THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

THE
People's Popular Prescription Pharmacy
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C. E. JONES, 38 Govt. St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1894. No. 136

Souvenirs

Be sure and get a souvenir of Victoria during the celebration at CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S. They have the finest stock of Souvenir Spoons, etc., in the city. Remember the place

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government Street.

15 DAYS.

THE WESTSIDE

Salvage Sale

WILL BE CONTINUED FOR FIFTEEN DAYS LONGER

Having determined to sell off every dollar's worth of the goods which were in showroom at the time of the fire, on MONDAY, the 28th inst., the store will be closed for the purpose of still further marking down the remainder of the stock. Articles really damaged will be quoted at an almost give away price. In other lines 50 per cent. off should make a Clearance. We quote JACKETS and WATERPROOFS at 25 cents on the dollar. Ladies' sets of colored Percale Collars and Cuffs at 10c., worth 40c. Ladies' Blouse Waists (just opened), stylish, at say half usual price.

ON THE GROUND FLOOR will be found a full assortment of high grade Dry Goods, which are being disposed of for Cash at ridiculously low prices. Note:

5-4 Table Oilcloth, best at 25c., usually 35c. to 50c.

Spool Cotton, all numbers, in assorted doz. at 30c., usual price 50c.

Blankets from $1.90; this is a nice soft, white article, at $1.90, $2.75, $3.15, $3.65, $4.00 and $4.25.

Zephyr and other Ginghams, fast colors, sixty patterns to choose from, from 5c. to 7 1-2c.

Dress Goods, a special lot still further reduced to close out.

Prints, Canadian, fast, 20 yds for $1; English, 10c. and 12 1-2c., from 15 to 20c.

Canton Flannels, 15 yds. for $1, White Cotton, 20 yds. for $1.

Challies, best goods, some just opened out, 30c., usual price 45c.

Pongore Silks, fashionable shades and pretty patterns, were 90c., now 35c.

Odd Lots in Dress Goods marked away down.

Saxony Wool, 31 shades at 5c per hank.

Thistle Wool, put up like and almost equal to Beehive, two for 25c.

Corallen Wool, three balls for 25c., used to be 15c. per ball.

China Silk, 27 in. wide, new shades, at 45c.

Kid Gloves.

The Westside Warranted, complete in size and colors. 88 doz. of the Bretagne Lacing received since the sale commenced. We have also "The Stud" and Dome Fasts, all of the very best quality, price $1.00, usual price $1.25.

Calf Gauntlet Gloves, Suede, Bernhardt, and Evening Gloves, up to 20 button lengths.

Kid Palm Silk Gloves, reduced from $1.25 to 50c. per pair.

Lisle Taffeta and Silk Tipped, from 15c. per pair.

THE STORE RE-OPENED THIS MORNING AT NINE O'CLOCK

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.
Terms Cash.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Victoria, B.C., May 29th, 1894.

Sporting Shoes

Are now having a big run at our place. LOOK AT OUR PRICES: Boys' Lacrosse shoes, 65 cents; Men's Lacrosse shoes, 75 cents and $1; Men's Balmorals, $1.25. See our Cricket and Tennis shoes.

A. B. ERSKINE,
Cor. Government and Johnson Streets.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid; also cleaned on the floor by our Turkish rug and carpet cleaning process, which removes grease spots, paint, coal dust, lampblack, soot and stains of all kinds.

LACE CURTAINS AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.

Furniture and mattresses of ever description repaired, re-upholstered and recovered.

TEL. 540. W. G. FURNIVAL, 58 BROAD STREET

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—To purchase, second-hand Type Writer, in good order. Apply at once, stating price, 76 Douglas Street. je4-2t

IF YOU WANT TO BUY, sell or exchange Books, go to Sampson's Book Exchange, 97 Douglas St. Novels sold half-price; exchanged 5c. each. je4-1t

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN will be received as boarders in a private family, near Beacon Hill. Apply Box 383, City. je4-1w

BRECKINRIDGE BOOK—Breach of Promise. History of litigants. Illustrated. Agents success unparallelled. 100,000 already sold. Outfit free. Agents wanted. W. H. Ferguson Co., 6th Street, Cincinnati, O. je4-3t-eod

FOR SALE.

The goodwill and stock in trade of the
COLONIST HOTEL,
BEACON HILL PARK,
On account of sickness. Easy terms.

SPRING ASSIZE COURT

Notice is hereby given to Grand Jurors summoned for this Assize that their presence is required at the Court House, Victoria, at 10:30 a.m. to-morrow (Tuesday) morning.

By order
J. E. McMILLAN,
Sheriff.

TO THE ELECTORS
—OF—
Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen—As a candidate in the coming contest for legislative honors, and particularly as a labor candidate, I take this method of expressing some of the views I hold relating to the good government of the province.

I believe that heretofore, although workingmen have assisted largely in electing representatives to the legislature and parliament, their interests have not, generally speaking, been advanced or guarded; but on the contrary laws have been enacted whereby the greater burden of taxation has been placed upon the shoulders of the workingman, and monopolies have been fostered to the detriment of their interests and the country at large. Too many professional men and capitalists have made or influenced the making of our laws, and I believe that a remedy may be applied by workingmen being represented in the councils of our land by men from their own ranks—men who are not only in sympathy with them, but who are in touch with their necessities.

I believe that every man is entitled to an equitable share of what his labor produces; also that enterprise and ability to organize and direct labor to the accomplishment of large undertakings deserves special consideration, but not to the extent that it is often accorded by the governments of the present day.

I would advocate a reduction in the hours of labor, and consider an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government work.

Also the establishment of a provincial labor bureau for the purpose of gathering reliable information on the labor situation, so that intending immigrants may be made fully acquainted with the true state of the labor market in the province.

I believe that as a class the Chinese are injurious to the province, as they undoubtedly ridicule our religion and laws; introduce loathsome diseases and demoralizing habits; they trade exclusively among themselves and send what wealth they may acquire from our province to enrich their own empire. I believe the government should make every effort to lessen the evil which is the result of the presence of Coolie labor, and in the absence of laws similar to those in force in Australia, our government should, when granting privileges to companies and corporations, insist on a clause in the charters granted prohibiting the employment of Asiatic labor by such corporations or companies.

I advocate a liberal railway policy, feeling sure that we must have these most important highways to assist in developing the many latent resources of the province; but am opposed to the granting of monopolies in land for speculative purposes to companies to the exclusion of settlers.

I also believe that all religious questions should be kept out of our schools, being confident that the numerous religious institutions are quite capable of dealing with that matter.

I will more fully express my views on these questions at public meetings to be held. Hoping you can see your way clear to give me your support at the polls, I am,

Yours respectfully,
ARTHUR H. DUTTON.

DR. MORRISON COMMITTED.

To Stand His Trial for Criminally Libelling Graham Campbell.

The Morrison libel case came up again in the police court this afternoon. Mr. McAfee was re-called and admitted in the box that he had called Dr. Morrison a vile name. He did not finish the sentence. These words were used in the lodge Jan. 12 last. Witness said he used the words to Morrison because Morrison called McAfee's father a lunatic.

H. J. Helmcken, counsel for the defence, argued that there were great discrepancies in the evidence. It had not been proved the G. Campbell referred to on the alleged libellous envelope was Graham Campbell, and moreover that there was no injury sustained on the part of Mr. Campbell. The expert testimony of Mr. Coltart should not be given too much weight.

Mr. Davey, of the law office of Mr. Walls, replied, stating that the discrepancies in the evidence were only minor points. The prosecution had proved the handwriting beyond dispute, and it was brought home to Dr. Morrison. It was for the court to decide whether there was a libel, and being a libel, whether it had been published by Dr. Morrison.

Magistrate Macrae held the words were libellous on the face of them, and the libel had been brought home to Dr. Morrison. The court then bound over Dr. Morrison to the next court of competent jurisdiction.

The court asked would Mr. Tobin go bail in the sum of $1,000 for Dr. Morrison?

Mr. Tobin replied in the affirmative.

Dr. Morrison and Mr. Tobin stood up to be sworn as to their sureties.

Mr. Walls objected to Mr. Tobin as surety; he asked Mr. Tobin about his property.

Mr. Tobin replied it consisted of $200 worth of shares in the J.B.A.A. and household furniture. The furniture was worth over $2,000.

The court asked that the question be settled afterwards; it was not right to subject Mr. Tobin to an inquisitorial examination.

The court then rose, and Dr. Morrison was formally committed to the assizes.

Mr. Tobin was afterwards accepted as a bondsman.

—Thomas R. Delaney of the United States customs and Miss T. Gooch will be married at Port Townsend on Wednesday evening. Mr. Delaney is well known here.

GRIM DESOLATION.

Dark as Night is the Shadow That Now Hovers

OVER THE ONCE BEAUTIFUL REGION

In the Fraser's Fertile Vale—Wrecked Homes, Ruined Farms, Desolated Hearths and Blasted Hopes—Silence and Gloom Brood Over the Turbid Flood—Water Still Rising.

Vancouver, June 2.—The following additional information has been gathered from the flood-bound passengers who arrived in Vancouver this morning: At Nakusp the water is above the railway wharf. At Three Forks five bridges have been washed away; at Revelstoke the railway wharf is under water, and the rails cannot be loaded on the boats. The farthest obstruction west is at Twin Butte, where there are a mud slide and two washouts. At Griffin Lake a mountain of earth has fallen on the track from the mud slides, and in the vicinity there are several washouts.

At Craigelachie, the bridge and five hundred feet of track have the water washing over them six feet deep. At these breaks the C. P. R. have one thousand men employed, who, when the train left, had been working five days and five nights without sleep and up to their waists in water. Some three hundred worked until they dropped down in the water and had to be carried to the high ground, falling asleep before they were laid down. Superintendent Marpole was one who did not close his eyes for five days and nights, and all the time he was wading in water and superintending the work.

Part of the suspension wagon road bridge at Spuzzum has been washed away. At Yale the canyon is terribly grand, the water being churned to a milk white in its mad rush through the narrow pass. All the Indian rancheries have been swept away. The water is 20 inches above the flood mark of 1882. At Maria Island the river is running across the track, and all the farms but one or two from there to Chilliwack are under water. At Sumas every farm, without exception is flooded. Between Warnock and Katz Landing the track is in such a condition that it will take several weeks to repair it. At Golden the floods on the Columbia are interfering with railway traffic.

At Clanwilliam a paper was started by the flood-bound passengers. It was called the Clan William Hustler. The paper had a circulation of 600 and sold at 25 cents.

Surveyor Cambie of the C. P. R. says: "Never did I behold such pitiful scenes and such helpless people. The ranchers seemed dazed by the complete ruin which had overtaken them, and allowed their cattle to perish before their eyes when they could as easily have taken them to a place of safety. The ranchers are homeless and without food, and in many cases the end will come soon if they are not rescued."

New Westminster, June 2.—The water rose here one inch higher than in 1882 this morning. At Yale the water is 25 inches above the 1882 mark. Thomas Cunningham returned from up river to-day. He says: "Things look bad along the river; in fact they could not be worse. Practically all the damage that can be done, has been done, even if the water rises higher. If the water falls soon the timothy crop will be saved, and barley and oats may be saved for fodder, of which there is likely to be a great shortage this year. Turnips, potatoes and other root crops, if planted by July, have a chance of ripening. In my opinion the government should lose no time in sending a steamer above Chilliwack to the relief of the settlers there, and every steamer going up the river should carry an extra supply of rope to anchor houses in danger of being swept away. The government should also get a supply of seed grain at once for distribution among settlers as soon as they require it."

Hon. Col. Baker left for up river to superintend the relief works. He has arranged for supplies to be sent up for the suffering settlers, and all possible will be done by the government to alleviate the distress of the settlers and enable them to start life again, when the waters subside.

The Times has secured a copy of the little paper published by the delayed passengers at Clanwilliam. It is an interesting journal. It is printed on yellow paper and is a good specimen of typography, proof-reading and copy-making. The advertisements are numerous and well displayed and shows that the ad. hustler was not idle. There is a poetry corner with one lone representative from the verse factory, quite as good, too, as the average jinglets of the Philadelphia Ledger, or the Mission City News. The price of the paper is what the amiable Swiveller might have unhesitatingly denominated a "stunner," but then it is a great curiosity, being probably the only newspaper ever published under such circumstances. Among the contributors are several ladies, who write both entertainingly and gracefully. A vein of humor runs all through the funny little proposition, sometimes assaying very high in the precious stuff. The journal fully merits the name chosen for it, "The Clanwilliam Hustler."

His Lordship Bishop Lemmens is having an interesting experience in Portland. He writes under date of June 1st stating that he arrived there on May 31st after a twelve hours' delay at Kelso, Washington, and a steamboat ride from Kelso to Portland. He was the only bishop there in time for the meeting, Bishop Junger being somewhere in Okanagan and Bishops Brendel and Glorieux being also detained by the flood. The cathedral is surrounded by water, the basement is full of water, and the water reached the floor of the kitchen of the archbishop's residence. His lordship had to don his gum boots to go up town, and when he left Archbishop Gross' residence a number of boats and skiffs were plying up and down the streets. It was the highest water Portland has ever seen, and the end is not yet.

J. H. Brownlee returned on Saturday night from a trip to Matsqui prairie, made to inspect the place and report on its condition to the company. He seemed to take a brighter view of the situation than many others.

"There was no one drowned at the prairie," said he, "and all the stock was removed to a place of safety on the highlands. A sufficient amount of feed to keep them from starving was also saved. Many of the houses still remain firm in their places. Great damage has been done, but it is not as bad as I was led to believe. As much damage has been done in the lower Fraser as is possible, unless the high tides of this week submerge Lulu Island. I would have gone farther up the river, but there was some doubt about when I could get back. The devastation has been something terrible, but as I say, it was not as bad at Matsqui and in the lower Fraser as I had been led to believe."

Vancouver, June 4.—No train was dispatched or brought in to-day but a train with passengers will be got in to-morrow, that is to say, the steamer will connect with trains at each end of the break. The train yesterday could not get through to Warnock, owing to the bridge being down just this side of that place. The steamer Transfer was brought further down stream and ran into the bank, where the passengers were taken aboard.

The country between here and Warnock, after reaching the river, is horribly desolate. It is a vast lake on one side and a rushing torrent on the other.

Sinclair's store at Port Haney is now cut off from the mainland and the track for several miles beyond Haney is now inundated. The water continued to rise all day yesterday and is still rising.

Premier Davie and wife, Hon. A. N. Richards and Charles Wilson were among those who went east by train and steamer on Sunday.

A little water got over the dyke at Ladner's Landing on Saturday during the wind storm.

Part of the new North Arm bridge at Lulu Island has been carried away. The Lulu Islanders are moving their cattle to the mainland expecting high tides to-morrow and Wednesday, which may come over the dyke.

The council this evening will consider the question of making a grant to the sufferers.

New Westminster, June 4.—There is no change in the flood situation for the better. The river keeps rising steadily, and some wharves in the city were covered this morning to a depth of 14 inches. The high water mark of 1882 has been long passed and there is no telling how much higher the river may go.

The city dyke on Lulu Island gave way yesterday, and during the day the three dykes on Pitt Meadows, which had held previously, gave out.

The whole population of Delta, headed by the clergymen, turned out yesterday and repaired and built up the dykes and that section is now considered safe.

Three hundred feet of dyke on Westham Island gave way at daylight this morning and the whole of Ewen's ranch is flooded. Twenty minutes after the break occurred two acres of land was clean cut away, leaving navigable water where twenty minutes before a fine crop of grain had been growing.

The Dominion government wharf on Westham Island, with the engine, derrick and six hundred tons of rock, also collapsed. Holly cannery on Lulu Island is in danger of being washed away, and the contents were removed to-day.

On Saturday night Reeve Cawley came down from Chilliwack in a row boat to get steamers to go up and save cattle. Thousands of head were in danger, the water covering the whole municipality and reaching up to the floors of stores in Centreville. The steamer Gladys went up to the rescue at daylight yesterday. Tents were also taken up to house the homeless.

Another steamer went up to Bulwer's Landing to remove cattle taken there last week. Bulwer's was thought to be high enough then, but it now looks as if it would be drowned out.

The situation along the whole stretch from Hope down is terrible and beyond description.

At Matsqui the water rose five inches last night and the same at Fort Langley where the water has climbed the hill to the H. B. Co. store, the goods from which were removed to-day. Advices from the interior says the hot weather continues and the rivers are rising.

Victorians were made happy on Saturday and Sunday evenings by the arrival of two big mails. The service is still two days behind, and it is not known definitely when the next mail will arrive, but it will be to-morrow evening very likely. The steamer Premier brought 178 passengers on Saturday night and nearly as many last night.

NEW FRENCH CABINET.

The Men M. Dupuy Has Chosen to Assist Him.

Paris, June 2.—M. Dupuy has completed his Cabinet, as follows: Premier, minister of the interior or minister of worship, M. Dupuy; foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux; public works, M. Barthou; education and arts, M. Leyques; commerce, M. Lourties; husbandry, M. Viger; colonies, M. Delcasse; justice, M. Quertin; marine, M. Felix Faure; war, General Mercier; finance, M. Poincaire.

It was decided at a meeting of a party of the Extreme Left to-night that M. Goblet and M. Pelletan should interpellate the cabinet upon its policy at the earliest moment.

London, June 2.—The correspondent of the Times at Paris says the cabinet is styled youthful. M. Dupuy being only 42, M. Delcasse 41, M. Hanotaux 40, M. Leignes 47, M. Poincaire, 33 and M. Barthou 32. It contains, however, a number of good speakers, and the members are all animated by the best intentions. The combination is quite as reassuring as was the cabinet of M. Casimir-Perier.

The government will guarantee 3 1-2 per cent. on $4,000,000 Montreal harbor bonds.

GOADED TO REVOLT.

Natives of Korea Rise in Open Rebellion

MADDENED BY A GRINDING TYRANT

Who Made Their Lives Miserable—The Infuriated People Seize Their Tormentor and Many of His Myrmidons—No Mercy Shown—Troops Hurrying to Intercept the Rebels.

San Francisco, June 4.—Meagre details of the uprising in Korea, have been brought by the steamer City of Sydney, which arrived from the Orient this morning.

The people of the town of Dainezsu in the province of Kinkaiful, indignant at the governor's tyranny, first rose in revolt and their example was followed by other towns. Their forces soon numbered nearly eight thousand. At latest accounts the insurgents had put the governor and thirty-four other persons, including officials, to death, and were marching upon Seoul. A force of soldiers have been sent to meet them.

The Czarewitch's Wedding.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—Some thirty American families through Paris and London agents have engaged houses and villas at Peterhoff to be in the midst of the ceremonies in connection with the marriage next August of the Czarewitch, which will be celebrated with a pomp and splendor never before witnessed in Europe. The owners of the property in the region are expecting a harvest, and for small houses and villas figures ranging from $1,000 to $3,000 for the month between August 15 and September 15 are asked. Speculation in windows on the route in St. Petersburg between the Nikolai railway depot to the Anitchkoff palace, over which the triumphant procession will be made, has already commenced.

Incoming Passengers

San Francisco, June 4.—Passengers by the steamer Walla Walla for Victoria are: Mr. Gallatly and wife, Miss E. E. Taylor, M. M. Fraser, A. Doyle, Misses Graham (two), James Graham and son, J. B. Farady and wife, Miss Martin, William Redmond, J. B. Duvan, T. Welch and wife, Miss H. Borland Miss M. Campbell, C. F. Dickinson, D. L. Haines and wife, Mrs. Church, Mrs. Biers, Mrs. Lonigllatt, George Denny, Mr. McAulay, May Gerrald, B. Moss and wife, S. J. D. Lee, G. B. Miller, Mrs. Jane Logan, Mrs. P. Georam, D. O. Miller, W. F. Thompson, John Thomson, John Hughes.

Sealing Catches Reported

San Francisco, June 4.—The following catches of sealing schooners have been reported at Yokohama up to May 9th: Janet Grey, 250; Brenda, 1200; Sophia Sutherland, 950; Carlotta Cox, 450; Vera, 420; Annie Paint, 300; Libbie, 400; Diana, 1100; Hannah Matilda, 181, and Louisa Day, 781.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

A Number of Interesting Cases Considered To-day.

Mr. Justice Crease in the Supreme Court Chambers this morning disposed of the following applications:

Lantz v. Baker.—Ward (Davie, Pooley & Luxton) applied for an order for the examination of Harold Hyde Baker, a witness on behalf of the defendant. Lampman for the plaintiff, contra. Order made.

Phipps v. Tiarks.—J. A. Aikman applied for the examination of the plaintiff for discovery. Anderson (McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard), contra. Order made.

Bossi v. Corporation of Victoria.—J. A. Aikman for the executors of the plaintiff, deceased, applied that the executors be substituted as plaintiffs and that they be at liberty to issue execution. Prior (Eberts & Taylor), contra. Order made substituting executors and that the defendants bring on appeal within a fortnight, otherwise plaintiffs may issue execution.

Cowan v. Patterson.—Order made for examination for discovery of defendant. J. A. Aikman for plaintiff and Anderson (McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard) for defendant.

The trial of the action Corbin v. William Dodge and Cornelius Booth is going on to-day before Mr. Justice Crease. The plaintiff is the wife of David W. Corbin and sues the defendant for $3,000 damages for trespass upon part of lot 1023 according to the official map of the city of Victoria and for a perpetual injunction restraining the defendants from further trespassing or interfering in any way with the plaintiff's possession of the same. The plaintiff's allegation is that in the year 1890 and for many years prior thereto she was in actual and peaceable possession of the lot; that, in November, 1890, she went to England on a pleasure trip and while she was absent the defendant Booth broke into and entered upon said lot, then occupied by the plaintiff, and destroyed the fences and has since in conjunction with the defendant Dodd forcibly maintained possession.

The defendants first deny the plaintiff's title and further say that she voluntarily abandoned and gave up possession of the same to the defendant Cornelius Booth acting on behalf of his wife, Mary Ann Booth.

S. Perry Mills for defendants and E. V. Bodwell for plaintiff.

American News.

Chicago, June 4.—The Field Columbian museum, which is to perpetuate the memory of the World's Columbian Exposition, and so named as a recognition of the gift to the institution by Marshall Field of one million dollars, was formally opened this afternoon in the presence of a large throng. The museum is located in the large structure at Jackson Park erected last year for the display of works of art.

JUBILEE EXERCISES.

Grand Ceremonies at the Opening of Y. M. C. A. Jubilee Convention in London.

Delegates From All Parts—Impressive Service in Westminster Abbey.

London, June 4.—Like a sudden burst of a thousand trumpets the strains of the doxology issued from the venerable walls of Westminster Abbey this morning. The Lord Bishop of London had just concluded a stirring discourse. There was a moment of stillness. Then the great organ that has pealed forth triumph at the coronation of monarchs, and wailed requiems over the caskets of some of England's greatest dead, sounded the opening notes of that hymn that has been sung by the people of every race and every tongue.

Instinctively the vast audience, representing the nations of the earth, rose to its feet, and the words, "Praise God from Whom all Blessings Flow" rolled forth like a paean of triumph. They were taken up by the thousands who, unable to gain admission even to the cloisters, had been content to remain in the spacious abbey yard. As the strains died away the resonant voice of the bishop as he pronounced the benediction came through the great doors to the open air, and the opening of the International Conference of Young Men's Christian Associations was accomplished.

Exeter Hall, the scene of many a historical gathering for nearly a century of Great Britain's existence, was in holiday attire this morning. The Union Jack floated from the main pole, and it was supported on either side by the Stars and Stripes and the national colors of the republic of Switzerland, Geneva being the headquarters of the international committee. The executive committee, to which the routine of passing upon credentials had been assigned commenced its labors as early as six o'clock, and for four hours thereafter a constant stream of delegates and visitors made things lively in and about the noted auditorium.

The opening services in Westminster Abbey were set for half past ten, but an hour before that time fully one thousand people had assembled in the abbey yard, and waited patiently until the verger should give the order for the opening of the doors. It was the first time in the history of the abbey that its use had been granted for a gathering or service of this character, and extraordinary interest attached to the event. Admission was strictly by ticket, but quite a number of prominent personages who were unaware of this fact were permitted to enter upon presentation of their visiting cards.

Many of the delegations marched from Exeter Hall to the Abbey in a body, attracting considerable attention en route. The route taken by most of the delegations was via the Strand to Charing Cross, and thence through Whitehall to the Abbey. Others chose the Victoria Embankment and rounding at Westminster bridge. The contingent from the United States was one of the first to arrive. It was escorted to seats on the right of the centre aisle immediately fronting the lecterne. The delegation was headed by ex-Postmaster-General John Wanamaker, and Hon. Morris K. Jessup. Across the aisle were seated the delegates from Great Britain. Behind these sat the delegation from Sweden, headed by Prince Oscar Bernadotte, while the German delegation, headed by Count Bernstorff kept company with their brethren from America. The delegations from France, Italy, Switzerland and other countries were ranged in the side aisles, a white ribbon separating the sections reserved for delegates from that alloted to invited guests.

The venerable founder of the organization, George Williams, sat with the American delegation, while General Secretary Putterill, of England; General Hon. Paola Geyamony, of Rome, and Secretary Walsh of New South Wales. Emile Durand of Belgium sat in the front seats of the English delegation.

Within the altar rail, clad in vestments of spotless white, were more than fifty clergymen of the established church of England. Among them were Dean Granville Bradley, Archdeacon Frederick W. Farrar, Very Reverend Robert Gregory, dean of St. Paul's Cathedral; Canon Archibald Sinclair, Right Reverend Alfred Earle, bishop suffragan; and Canon Duckworth.

When the procession of priests had reached the sanctuary regular morning service of the Episcopal church was at once commenced. The lesson was read by Archdeacon Sinclair while Bishop William Boyd Carpenter, of Ripon, offered the closing prayer. The musical portions of the service were rendered by the celebrated full choir of the Abbey, with musical director Dr. Bridge presiding at the organ. The sermon was preached by the Right Honorable and Right Reverend Frederick Temple, bishop of London and provincial dean of Canterbury.

He reviewed the origin and development of the Young Men's Christian Association, and paid high tribute to the work it had accomplished. He made special allusions to the manner in which it ramified foreign countries, and especially the United States. At the conclusion of the sermon the doxology was sung and the service ended with the pronouncing of the benediction. After removing their vestments Bishop Temple and other of the distinguished divines were introduced to the delegates.

The formal opening of the business sessions of the congress took place in Exeter Hall this afternoon. Addresses of welcome were delivered in English, French, German and Italian by the Rt. Rev. Wm. M. Sinclair, principal archdeacon of London, and responses were made in behalf of each of the visiting delegations.

Not one of the five thousand chairs and bench seats in Exeter Hall were unoccupied this morning at the opening of the first business session of the International Young Men's Christian Association Congress. From nine to ten o'clock there was a devotional service in which Rev. T. J. Madden, of Liverpool, Rev. Dr. Scott of Ontario, Rev. George D. Rogers of Kansas, Rev. H. H. Stebbins of Rochester, Rev. Dr. F. B. Meyer of London, and other eminent divines officiated. One hour was occupied in the nomination for delegates and members of the various committees. Numerous nominations were made for president of the congress, among the names submitted being that of the Hon. John Wanamaker on behalf of the United States. The selection being by ballot occupied considerable time, and the committee of tellers retired. A debate on the necessity of the presence and power of the holy spirit in the associations and in their work was inaugurated.

Rev. Prebendary Webb-Peploe, of London, spoke for the English-speaking delegates, Rev. George Appia of Paris, France, and W. H. Crummacher, of Berlin, for Germany. The central international committee presented a lengthy report, which was followed by short reports from the national committees of the different countries represented.

Twelve hundred clergymen of all denominations have promised to preach sermons to-morrow in honor of the congress and its work. In the morning the delegates will attend service at the Metropolitan Tabernacle, where Rev. Thomas Spurgeon will speak. In the evening they will be the guests of the Rev. Dr. Parker in the City Temple. Between these services there will be Bible readings in English, French and German at Exeter Hall.

Four special trains on the Great Western railway were to-day engaged to take the delegates and their friends to Windsor Castle on Thursday next.

MATCH-MAKING MAMMAS

Are not always successful in making good matches. In this they differ from the E. B. EDDY CO., who make Good Matches every day—and even if a flare-up occurs at times and there is a smell of brimstone in the air, the interested persons are satisfied with … … …

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

THE BULGARIAN UPRISING.

Fighting in the Streets Between Military and Mob.

Sofia, June 2.—The cabinet met yesterday and discussed steps necessary to stop the rioting, and afterwards notified the foreign representatives that stringent steps would be taken to preserve order in Sofia and the provinces. The disturbances assume serious proportions after nightfall. M. Millefafa, the vice-president of the chamber of deputies, was seized in front of the palace by rioters and seriously injured. Bramoff, public prosecutor, was hooted and beaten. M. Petkoff, president of the chamber of deputies, was assaulted as he was driving through the streets. Gendarmes attempted to drive the crowd back and fired on them. They were about to repeat the volley, but were checked by a detachment of cavalry. The citizens are furious against the police for shooting. The restaurants and cafes were thronged last night and in a number of places effigies of Stambuloff and Petkoff were burned. Every quarter of the city is now occupied by militia. A number of police failed to answer the roll call yesterday morning, and it is said they were disabled in the fighting. It is stated that ex-Premier Stambuloff intends to leave Bulgaria.

London, June 2.—A dispatch from Sofia says: Ex-Premier Stambuloff and the officers who formed the cabinet are under arrest. Civil war has broken out. Two battalions of troops have rebelled and demanded the reinstatement of Stambuloff. They have been joined by the gendarmes in an attack on the troops who have declared for Prince Ferdinand.

KOREAN REBELS.

Serious Disturbance Among the Natives of the Peninsula.

Washington, D. C., June 2.—A serious outbreak has occurred in Korea. It is understood that the United States steamer Baltimore, now at Nagasaki, Japan, will be ordered to the scene. The Korean legation yesterday received a message from the king's palace at Seoul stating that the rebels had gained possession of Chunlato, the southern and chief of the eight provinces of the kingdom, that the lives of all foreigners were in danger and that the presence of a United States warship to protect Americans was urgently requested. The officials at the legation immediately presented the facts to Secretary Gresham in a friendly manner and impressed him with the importance of prompt action. They explained that there were between three hundred and four hundred Americans in the southern provinces of Korea and that the revolution was directed against them.

Orders were sent by the naval department to-day to the United States ship Baltimore at Nagasaki, Japan, to sail at once for Chemulpo, Korea, to protect American interests there. It will take 48 hours for the Baltimore to reach Chemulpo.

How the French Make a Living.

According to recent statistics about half the population of France lives by agriculture; a tenth by trade; a twenty-fifth by the liberal professions, and three-fiftieths on private incomes. Of the agriculturists 9,176,000 are owners who farm their own lands. The others are tenant farmers, graziers, laborers, or small proprietors, who in their spare time work for others. The mines, quarries and manufactures employ 1,300,000 persons, while 6,003,000 are engaged in various petty industries. Among traders there are 700,000 bankers, commission agents and wholesale merchants, 1,895,000 shopkeepers and 1164,000 keepers of hotels, cafes and public houses. Railways and other transport agencies by sea or land employ 800,000 persons. There are 805,000 state servants in the various departments and parishes of France. With regard to the professions there are 112,000 preachers of various denominations, and 115,000 members of the different religious orders; 156,000 members of the legal profession, 130,000 medical men, 110,000 teachers in schools other than those of the state; 121,000 artists and artistes of every description, while 23,000 are recognized as savants, men of letters, journalists, etc. The number of persons living on income entirely derived from land or other investments reaches 1,849,000, while there are 272,000 pensioners, public and private.—Pall Mall Gazette.

EVERY INCH A PRINCESS.

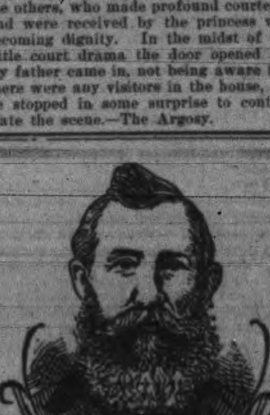
A Story of the Childhood of the Duchess of Parma.

The exiled king of France, Charles X, was then resident in Holyrood palace with his two grandchildren—the Duc de Bordeaux, afterwards known as Count de Chambord, and his sister, Louise, who was never designated otherwise than as Mademoiselle. Their governess, the Duchess of Gontaut, was a friend of my mother's, and, as it was thought desirable that the royal children should have some young companions, we were selected to associate with them, and frequently went to them at Holyrood, while they were also often invited to our house. Mademoiselle especially enjoyed coming to us, away from all the stiffness of court etiquette, and also because she had quite a romantic attachment to one of my sisters, Sir Walter's Curlinda.

On one occasion, when she came to us without her brother, we got leave to make our escape from the solemnity of the drawing room, where Mme. de Gontaut was seated with my mother, and we all ran off together to amuse ourselves in some other room. We chose my father's study as the scene of our exploits, knowing that he had gone out. Arriving there, my sister suggested that as Mademoiselle was sure to be a queen some day, we had better erect a throne for her on top of the writing table and duly install her in it. The young princess was a very thoughtful, clever child; and her words were characteristic:

"Ah, cherie! who can say whether in the future I shall be a poor little queen or a magnicent beggar!"

As a matter of fact, she became Duchess of Parma. But we carried out our design of treating her as a future monarch; by means of a pile of cushions on the study table we raised a very satisfactory throne and placed her upon it. Then I believe one of us acted as principal lady-in-waiting and formally presented the others, who made profound courtesies and were received by the princess with becoming dignity. In the midst of this little court drama the door opened and my father came in, not being aware that there were any visitors in the house, and he stopped in some surprise to contemplate the scene.—The Argosy.



Toronto, Ontario.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome DEFORMITY. Ill. book free.

CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto.

S. A. STODDART

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W.G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C. ly30

$50 REWARD

Will be given to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons destroying or injuring the newly planted shade trees in Beacon Hill Park, or wilfully damaging other Corporation property in said Park.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
23rd January, 1894. j24

NOTICE.

The Public Library and Reading Room, City Hall, will be closed during repairs until further notice.

By order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 23, 1894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored.

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility, and all the train of evils from early errors or later excesses, the results of overwork, sickness, worry, etc. Full strength, development and tone given to every organ and portion of the body. Simple, natural methods. Immediate improvement seen. Failure impossible. 2,000 references. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. s19-d

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to Cora E. Tugwell of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the "Prince of Wales" Saloon, situate on the corner of Government and Cormorant street, in the city of Victoria.

JOSEPH MEUNIER.

Victoria, B.C., February 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of License Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at the sittings of the Board to be held in June, 1894, for a license to sell by retail wine, spirits, beer and other fermented and intoxicating liquors in and upon the part known as the basement of the building situate upon lots ten (10) and eleven (11), block seventy-seven (77), Victoria City, the Board of Trade Building.

WM. JENSEN.

Dated Victoria, B.C., May 7th, 1894. m8

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I shall apply for a transfer of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail at Colonial Hotel, Johnson street to John Slater.

THOS. TUGWELL.

Victoria, B. C., 9th May, 1894.

NOTICE.

COMPETITIVE PLANS

and Estimates of Cost for the Construction of a Permanent Roadway across James Bay on the line of Government St. between Humboldt street and Belleville street, will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1894.

Plan and profile of sight and particulars of competition may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

Awards—1st prize, $350; 2nd prize, $150.

By order.
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M. C.
City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., April 26, 1894. 3-1m

TO THE PUBLIC.

It having been rumored that merchant tailoring firms in Victoria are employing Chinese labor in competition with white labor during these depressed times, we, the undersigned, after making a thorough investigation, are aware that the practice is not general, and we beg to inform the public that we do not and will not employ Chinese labor in the manufacture of our goods.

JOHN CALVERT,
W. D. KINNAIRD,
D. CAMPBELL & CO.,
J. T. BURROWES,
JAMES McCORKALL,
R. J. MATTHEWS,
JOHN McCALLUM, Broad St.
THOS. HOWELL,
THOMAS & GRANT,
J. W. CREIGHTON,
T. W. WALKER & [illegible],
S. POTTS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Via Revelstoke

TO

Robson,
Slocan,
Ainsworth,
Balfour,
Kaslo,
Fort Shepherd,
Hendryx,
Nelson,
Pilot Bay,
AND ALL
Kootenay Points.

For passenger and freight rates apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
Vancouver.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R.

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To
St. Paul,
Minneapolis,
Duluth,
Fargo,
Grand Forks
Cookston,
Winnipeg,
Helena and
Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots		Victoria Route. S.S. "City of Kingston."			TONNAGE 1117
8 30 pm	Lv	Mi ...*Victoria...	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38 Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82 ....Seattle....	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110 ...*Tacoma..	Mi	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria B. C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent,
121 First Washington, Portland Or

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

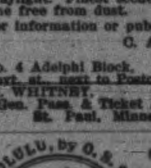
Passengers for Chicago Can Take Sleeping Car at Seattle Through Without Change.

Passengers leave Victoria at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the East, running Buffet Cars, with bath room, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking roms, etc., and Palace Sleeping smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and first and second class coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson, and other points in the Kootenai mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascade and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to
C. A. RATTRAY,
General Agent,
No. 4 Adelphi Block,
Govt. st., next to Postoffice, Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY,
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.
St. Paul, Minnesota.


HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO.
ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, June 9th, 1894, 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Mariposa....Thursday, June 28th, at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER,
District Agent.
H. E. CONNON, Agent,
Bastion Square, Victoria
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER
Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

City of Puebla .... June 7

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,

Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.
JOHN IRVING,
Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 1st, 1891.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ DOWN.
STATIONS.
NORTH BOUND. READ UP.
[illegible]

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR,
President.
JOSEPH HUNTER,
Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR,
Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
No. 1106 Pacific Ave
Tacoma, Wash.
E. P. ROGERS,
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria .... Tuesday 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Comox .... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Returning same day.
Comox for Nanaimo .... Friday, 7 a.m.
Nanaimo for Victoria .... Saturday, 7 a.m.
[illegible]
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible]

TO THE ELECTORS

-OF-

Victoria City Electoral Districts

Gentlemen:—The general election now being near at hand, and being a candidate for re-election, I wish to place my views on some of the questions commanding your attention, as well as to intimate the line of action which I shall take and the measures which I shall, if opportunity permits, support and maintain.

The party now in power have practically held office for over eleven years. Their policy has been an indefinite one on many of the questions requiring consideration. At the last general election the Opposition advocated reform in the land laws of the province, and have been able to make some important changes.

The privilege of allowing speculators and non-residents to take up large tracts of land has been taken away and the lands are now available for actual settlers.

By the efforts of the Opposition the assessment of wild land has been much improved; the ad valorem principle of assessment according to the land value, is now the law.

There are two essential matters yet to be carried out in connection with the encouraging of agriculture settlers. First, the surveying of available lands for such a purpose and giving the necessary information by the Lands and Works Department; second, the making of roads to such settlements, so that the farmer may be able to bring his produce to market—such a policy as this must be adopted in order to develop and encourage the farming industry of our province. By so doing we shall add much to our wealth and prosperity.

The railway policy of the Government has not been a business-like one. From the time of the grant given to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway down to the Nakusp & Slocan deal, the interests of the province and the welfare of the people have not been well guarded. On the one hand a corporation receives a large subsidy and an immense tract of land, free from taxation for ever; on the other, a private company is subsidized by guaranteeing the bonds to the full cost of the road as well as interest on the same for twenty-five years. One cannot but come to the conclusion that a Government policy of such character is likely to bring the credit of the province into disrepute.

Monopolies of any kind are to be deplored, but monopolies backed by Government aid and support are often the most difficult to overcome. Government aid to such an extent as has been given in the instances referred to, precludes other roads from being assisted or built. As an instance of this we recognize the difficulty the British Pacific Railway will have in dealing with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway and its existing rights. Thus by the action of the present Government in the past it looks as if the province were at the mercy of ringsters and monopolists who are despoiling the people of their heritage.

I am opposed to the executive using its power to make large appropriations of money by special warrant for roads, streets, bridges, and public works, without first submitting such to the legislature. Such a course of action leads to favoritism and corruption and is not in accord with the principles of constitutional government.

I have advocated, and will continue to do so, the reduction of taxation on improvements and the abolition of taxes on mortgages. The latter impost presses doubly hard upon the borrower, and the appeal of this law would be in the interest and for the advancement of the province.

The practice followed on the eve of a general election of promising aid to public works and institutions by members of the executive should be condemned, as it is attempting to bribe the electors with their own money. The independent electors should answer this by sending men to the Legislature who will do their utmost to remove such ministers from power.

During the past four years legislation has been brought about, chiefly by the Opposition, in reforming the School Law. The residents of the cities have now greater power over the management of their schools, and more is yet desired in this particular. I shall use my best endeavors to bring this about, so that our schools may be free of all political influences.

I have also advocated further restriction on Chinese immigration and the employment of Chinese by any company seeking charters or grants from the Legislature. I have advocated and still maintain that a clause should be inserted in all bills giving such privileges or aid to prevent the employment of this class of labor.

I also have advocated the necessity of employing residents of the province instead of non-residents or foreigners in the prosecution of all works or contracts let by the government.

It is impossible in an address of this kind to touch on all questions affecting the province. I hope, however, before long to have the opportunity of addressing the electors in public meeting, at which time I will refer to matters more extensively.

Hoping that my past record as a representative in the Local Legislature has been acceptable to you, I again seek your votes and support.

I remain, yours respectfully,

G. L. MILNE.

THEY WEAR BIG SHOES.

French Women Have Pretty Feet and Never Pinch Them.

An observant traveler in Paris says, according to the Chicago News, that "French women have the prettiest feet in the world, presumably because they take the best care of them. They never dream of torturing their feet by wearing pointed toes and high heels on their walking boots, even though they walk far less than their English sisters. If, as rarely happens, their feet are broad and pudgy, they select a shoe much longer in size than is necessary, and thus decrease the apparent width. Soft kid they choose, because it is more comfortable to wear, and can be fitted more snugly than heavier leather. One place on the foot is always tight and that is over the instep."

Says the same traveler: "The average English woman goes into the shop and insists that she wears a shoe two sizes smaller than her number. She will die for principle, and she wouldn't lie to save her husband from the gallows, but the best of them all is perfectly unprincipled when it comes to the matter of shoes. Having announced that she wears a three shoe when she needs a four, she insists that it is plenty large enough and hobbles out on her poor cramped toes just to show the impertinent shopman how mistaken he was. The result is that the new boots are never comfortable until they have been stretched quite out of shape and are worn and shabby.

"Some men claim that they can tell whether a woman is married or single by the ethics of the boot, for single are more inclined to be careless in these small details than are married women, whose husbands call them to order as to buttons and heels. And observing men insist that when a perennial girl really gives up all hope you can see it in the comfortable fit of her boots before she will acknowledge it to herself or to her Maker.

"Now, the real secret of a well-dressed foot is this: Buy the new shoes large and comfortable in fit. A new boot of large size is neater and more attractive than a worn one ever so small, and the foot looks smaller in it."

Peculiar to Itself.

So eminently successful has Hood's Sarsaparilla been that many leading citizens from all over the United States furnish testimonials of cures which seem almost miraculous. Hood's Sarsaparilla is not an accident, but the ripe fruit of industry and study. It possesses merit "peculiar to itself."

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

PENITENTIARY SCANDALS.

The Wretched State of Affairs at Westminster as Shows by Recent Returns.

More Details From the Correspondence—Record of Misrule and Confusion.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Ottawa, May 19.—The correspondence over the New Westminster, B. C. penitentiary was presented to parliament the other evening. Although the chaotic mass of papers, letters, evidence, accounts, etc., are over a foot high, there is not a gleam of light in the whole bundle to show that the department of justice intends to rectify the mismanagement and gross bungling which characterize the management of this institution. There is no reason in the world why this should be the case. The public press of the province published the doings at the penitentiary, which were afterwards shown by proof to be a disgrace to the Dominion and a blot on the administration of justice and the department over which the premier presides. It was through the pressure brought to bear by the press that the mismanagement of the penitentiary was brought to the attention of Sir John Thompson.

Mr. Moylan, inspector of Dominion penitentiaries, received copies of certain articles published in the Columbian. Mr. McBride, the warden of the penitentiary, was asked to explain. He of course did so, his letters always being of a very brief character, and generally enclosing one from Deputy Warden Fitzsimmons, who seems to run and own the whole penitentiary. In one letter Mr. McBride complains that the power of the warden is limited, but it would seem, as Mr. McBride on another occasion says, that there is no limit to Mr. Fitzsimmons' power of action, for he does as he pleases, and whenever the warden interferes he insists on carrying on his own way until such time as Mr. Moylan or the minister of justice tells him to do otherwise. This state of affairs has been going on for years, and no word of an end being put to it. It is inconceivable how this should be.

Mr. McBride insists that the orphanage, which seems to be an institution getting much support from the penitentiary, is treated to altogether too much kindness. Mr. Fitzsimmons says he will continue until Mr. Moylan stops him. And so the misrule continues. There is a case of cement which was taken from the penitentiary to the orphanage for some repairs there. Mr. Fitzsimmons says that he paid out of his own pocket for some cement which was used at the penitentiary, and which would recoup that institution for the loss thus sustained.

In answer to a protest in the press of which the department asked an explanation Mr. Fitzsimmons writes to Mr. Moylan to say that he had a coffin made at the penitentiary to bury one of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd who died at Sapperton. He paid for the wood and offered the accountant McKeary $3.50 for the time of the convicts who made the coffin, but the latter would not take the money. Patrick Finnigan, one of the employes of the penitentiary, was discharged for acting as a spy on Mr. G. L. Foster, the accountant of the department, during the visit there, and Sir John Thompson gave orders for Finnigan's discharge. Finnigan denied the charge, which he said was cruel and false.

Mr. Moylan wrote to Sir John Thompson asking if Finnigan, who was reported to him as being a trustworthy and honest employe, was to be dismissed without being heard or without any investigation. This seems to be the only case in which the minister promptly acted. He replied on the corner of Mr. Moylan's letter in a couple of lines, saying, "Yes; he acted as a spy on Mr. Foster. J. S. D. T."

Of course this settled the matter and Mr. Moylan had to see that the dismissal was carried out. Finnigan then tried to get a recommendation from the department, as if he secured this he could get a situation from Premier Davie.

Mr. Fitzsimmons complains of Mr. Foster, the accountant of the department, who seems to have had no rosy time of it between spies being placed on him at the hotels and all kinds of annoyances at the penitentiary to prevent him doing his best. He writes to Sir John Thompson that he did the best he could under terribly adverse circumstances. On his arrival at the penitentiary the books could not be found so that he might have them audited. Fitzsimmons wanted to bring him around, but Mr. Foster refused until the warden did so. It was some months before the books were got.

A report was made to the minister of justice pointing out that the holding of the books was a breach of duty on the part of the accountant of the penitentiary and the steward, who appeared to be in collusion. The books were found hidden in the steward's room by the deputy warden. The warden admits that he and the deputy raised hogs at the penitentiary for their own use, and kept fowls, chickens, etc.

In regard to this and other matters Mr. Foster, the accountant of the department, reports that the pork of the institution appears to have disappeared in the same miraculous way as at Kingston. The same thing applies to the mutton. "The deputy warden, says Mr. Foster, persisted in violating the law until he received orders to the contrary from Mr. Moylan.

Sir John Thompson, writing Mr. Moylan, points out these facts, and says that the officers of the penitentiary must pay for the disappearance of provisions at the penitentiary and for the keeping of fowls and pigs at the cost of the institution. The smoked hams appeared to be used by the officers, while the sides, etc., went to the inmates.

Closing his letter to Mr. Moylan, which is dated 4th November, 1893, Sir John Thompson says: "I regret to see that there is so much confirmation of the statements afloat as regards this institution and to find that there is so much need of radical changes. You will observe also Mr. Foster's letter on the suppression of the books, as respects which the deputy warden's conduct seems remarkable."

It appears also from a report of Mr. Foster that Justice McCreight kept his horse at the penitentiary. The convicts looked after the horse. At the time of Mr. Foster's visit the horse was taken away and Justice McCreight paid $80 for ten months' keep of the animal. But Mr. Foster says he was told the horse was there for years, and this was the only keep paid, as seen from the books of the institution.

The deputy warden seemed to continue all along doing many acts of kindness in the way of provisions to the orphanage, and when the warden objected he said he would answer for his actions to the government. Blacksmith Instructor A. Coutts and Keeper W. Quilts forwarded statements to the minister making serious charges of irregularities against the deputy warden. The latter says that he took away from him the assistance he had while in charge of a large number of convicts in a gully, and nearly thereby provoked a rebellion.

The warden in a letter complains that the deputy was perpetually quarreling with the officers and ran things to suit himself.

In the whole of the papers there is not one complete report showing the accurate position of affairs. Everythings seems to be confusion, mismanagement, misrule, gross bungling and a disgrace to the department of justice.

A few years ago the St. Vincent de Paul was in the same condition. A couple of riots in the penitentiary ensued. The cause in this case was politics. In British Columbia the trouble seems to be worse, since there is a mixture of religion and politics at the bottom of the whole affair.

Nor if we turn to Kingston penitentiary are matters much better. One letter relating to the investigation made by Mr. Moylan at Kingston towards the close of the year may be given. It was addressed to Sir John Thompson by Mr. Mulock, under date of December 1, 1893. In it Mr. Mulock says: "Last session I brought to the notice of the house charges which had been communicated to me respecting certain matters connected with Kingston penitentiary, and in order to enable the government to investigate them gave to a shorthand writer whom Mr. Curran sent to me for that purpose a summary of the charges in question. I have to-day received a communication from my informant stating that Mr. Moylan is now investigating some charges, but that the inquiry is not thorough or satisfactory. He also informs me that Mr. Moylan has asked witnesses who appear before him whether they have written to me making the charges in question or to the like effect." Mr. Mulock goes on to say that in seeking to discover the authorship of the charges Mr. Moylan was conducting his inquiry very improperly. He closes his letter as follows: "My correspondent writes me that what he desired was a commission to investigate the charges in question, declaring that before a public commission he would make them good, and he complains that under the circumstances of this case, Mr. Moylan, whose conduct was impugned, was not a proper person to conduct the inquiry. Personally I have no knowledge whatever of the matters complained of, but I have confidence in the honesty of my correspondent. On his behalf I would ask that a public inquiry under commission be had and for that purpose perfectly disinterested parties be appointed."

SLABTOWN.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Merits of Asphalt and Wood Compared by a London Writer.

In view of an early consideration of the question of street paving in Victoria, the following letter, which is copied from a London, Eng., paper, will be interesting:

Dear Sir: I would like to draw your attention to the extreme cruelty which is often practiced on horses by the London vestries and other official bodies who have the charge of street pavements.

The various forms of pavement adopted in the city seem to be granite, wood and asphalt, while in the suburban districts and outlying parishes macadam is poular.

Some time ago a circular was sent to all the drivers in the employ of the chief London cab and omnibus proprietors, asking them the following questions:

1. Which do you consider the best form of roadway to drive over?
2. Which is the worst?

The answers to these questions produced the following result:

750 men considered wood the best.
219 men considered macadam the best.
197 men considered granite cubes the best.
51 men considered asphalt the best.
122 men considered wood the worst.
1 man considered macadam the worst.
13 men considered granite cubes the worst.
1045 men considered asphalt the worst.

It cannot be said that practical observations as to the relative safety of asphalt and wood pavements have been carried out on a scale large enough to be quite satisfactory. They have, however, to my mind, established one important fact, viz., that if we are to care for our horses as we ought the busy streets of cities should be laid with wood in preference to any other form of pavement.

Certain observations were made some years ago in the city of Yondon as to the relative merits and demerits of asphalt and wood used as paving materials. Colonel Haywood, engineer to the city commissioners of sewers, reported to that body that forty-three men were employed fifty consecutive days, between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m., in taking observations with regard to the accidents that occurred on asphalt as compared with wood paving.

The result of these observations was that whereas 1066 accidents occurred upon asphalt, only 542 happened on wood paving. It was found that a hores could only travel 191 miles on asphalt before it met with an accident, whereas it could traverse 446 miles on wood before a mishap befel it. Thus it was demonstrated that the proportion of accidents on asphalt as compared with wood was as two to one.

There were three kinds of falls to which horses were subjected. They might fall completely, breaking their legs, harness and shafts of the vehicle to which they were attached, and thus cause a block of traffic. The number of horses which fell completely on asphalt during the time which they were under observation in the city was 190, as compared with only 39 which thus fell on wood. The next most serious fall to which a horse was liable was when it fell on its haunches. The number which thus slipped on asphalt during these observations was 107, as against 10 on wood. The third and least dangerous fall for a horse was when it fell upon its knees and quickly recovered itself. The number of these accidents on the city asphalt was 140 and on wood 277. Hence most of the dangerous accidents occurred on asphalt, while most of the lesser injurious falls happened on wood.

Noise is an important element to be considered in connection with street paving. Asphalt is less noisy than granite. Vehicles run easily over it, and the noise that is caused is due almost entirely to the clatter of the horses' feet. Wood, on the other hand, makes the most quiet of all known pavements, the horses' feet producing no clatter upon it.

Durability and cost will not be overloked by the taxpayers. The arrangements made by the commissioners of sewers with regard to asphalt pavements have included not only first cost, but a contract for maintenance extending over seventeen years. The prices paid have varied between 12s and 18s per square yard. For two years the pavement is maintained free of cost; for the remaining fifteen years an average charge of 9d per square yard has been paid for maintenance. The total cost of the principal thoroughfares in the city has averaged about £1 7s per square yard for the entire term, or an average of about 1s 7d per square yard per annum.

The terms of agreement with regard to wood pavements vary from those we have quoted respecting asphalt. In King William street, Ludgate Hill, etc., the first cost has been 18s per square yard, and the agreed cost of maintenance has been one year free and fifteen years at 1s 6d per yard, making the average cost per annum 2s 6 1-4d per square yard.

In the most recent contracts the initial cost has varied from 13s 6d to 17s, while the maintenance for two years has been included free, with a subsequent charge of 1s per square yard for periods varying from three to six years.

Ten years may be said to be the average life of wood pavements in the city, while the durability of asphalt is not exactly known. The price for wood is certainly dearest, but the immunity from accidents which horses enjoy more than makes up for the extra cost. This subject concerns the public very vitally. Humanity calls upon us to protect the poor horses who are not able to protect themselves; while the safety of our own lives induces us to plead for the best and safest roadways that can be procured. It is a poor economy which tortures thousands of horses and endangers the lives of men.

HORSE LOVER.

A century ago, 1793, there was in France a great drought. Heavy rain fell in the early months of the year, but from April to the middle of September the sky remained always cloudless and the sun shone with great brilliancy. In five and a half months there were only a few drops of rain. May and June were very cold, but in July the cold north wind ceased and a broiling heat set in. The thermometer suddenly rose from below the freezing point to 100 to 105 deg. Fahr. in the shade. Objects exposed to the sun became so warm that one could hardly touch them without burning the fingers. Men and women succumbed to the heat. At last, on September 15th, a series of rains began, which refreshed the earth.

"I FEEL TWENTY YEARS YOUNGER."

A Wonderful Cure in Hamilton.

Paine's Celery Compound Makes People Well and Strong.

MRS. JULIANNA SANDBERG.

All classes of Canada's population—all sexes—all ages—daily sound the praises of Paine's Celery Compound, earth's grandest and most wonderful medical discovery.

Medical professors and physicians generally are amazed when they hear of and see the almost miraculous cures wrought through the agency of Paine's Celery Compound.

"You cannot do better than use Paine's Celery Compound," is the honest advice of many of our best and ablest doctors, when men and women consult them regarding rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, kidney and liver troubles, dyspepsian and run down systems.

When Paine's Celery Compound is faithfully used pain racked and suffering mortals are never disappointed. The great medicine works surely and effectively; it banishes every trouble and leads to freshness of life, robustness of constitution, and gives to those who use it perfect health for the full enjoyment of earth's blessings.

Mrs. Juliana Sandberg, 49 West avenue North, Hamilton, Ont., write as follows for the benefit of all suffering Canadians:

"I have to thank you for being instrumental in saving me from years of suffering and ill health. About three years ago I had a severe attack of grippe, which left me with my limbs swelled up and hardly able to walk, and my constitution was very much impaired. A friend recommended me to try your world-renowned Paine's Celery Compound. I did so, and am now walking about as well as ever, the swelling having completely disappeared. My constitution is now in excellent condition and I feel twenty years younger.

"I consider your medicine the greatest boon ever given to the country, and I shall tell every one the great good it has done me. My earnest wish is that your medicine may be found in every house where suffering exists."

The Japanese Bazaar

NEW GOODS CHEAPER THAN EVER!

Porcelains, Baskets, Matting, Curios.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer, 41 Fort Street VICTORIA, B. C.

Aluminum Alloy Composite

HAS GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION TO

Iron, Steel and Brass Founders

2 1-2 per cent. added to mixtures of cheap, low-grade metals gives 50 per cent. increased strength, makes hard metal soft, sound, and non crystallizing, prevents blowholes and sponginess.

Aluminum Alloy unites copper with iron and lead, with iron and copper, heretofore considered an impossibility.

Price, $5 per 100-pound box, $28 per barrel of 700 pounds, or $80 per ton.

Book containing government official report of tests made at Rock Island arsenal, and other indisputable testimonials from foundrymen, sent free upon application.

The Hatsfield Furnace and Refining Co., Newport, Ky.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 160 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
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ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

Argyle House

Just Received

A Manufacturers' Lot of

SAMPLES

Which we bought 30 per cent. below cost price.........

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Ladies' Ties,
Womens' and Childrens' Stockings,
Womens' and Childrens' Undervests.
Gloves,
Womens' Jerseys,
Handkerchiefs,
Sox, Etc.

IF YOU WANT

A BARGAIN

GIVE US A CALL.

J. Horner & Co.

83 Douglas Street.

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NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv......SPOKANE......Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:30 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:30 p.m. same days.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDERS FOR DEBENTURES

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on the 18th day of June, 1894, for the purchase of Debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $55,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000 each, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of May, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England, New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof at any time after twenty-five years from the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from the 1st of May, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Electric Lighting By-Law, 1894" with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., April 5th, 1894.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Asso., also [illegible] Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y. Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182 residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS, Late of London, Eng., has come to reside in Victoria, and has opened an office at 94 Pandora street. He has for twenty-five years been engaged in general family and obstetric practice, with considerable experience in diseases of children. He also gives special attention to diseases of the chest and stomach. Dr. Williams had several years' practical experience in one of the largest hospitals in London and is a Doctor of Medicine of the University of Aberdeen, Scotland. He has been for many years a member of the Pathological Society, a member of the British Homoeopathic Society and a Fellow of the British Gynaecological Society. He has thus had extensive experience in both the old and new systems of medical treatment.

Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora St., city. Telephone No. 153. m12-1m

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja18

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja25 A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. R. B. SWINERTON, Scribe E. 1-17

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. oc9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. C. C. SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE, 137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER, Graduate Philadelphia Dental College, Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of the gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

THE Bank Exchange

I beg to inform my friends and patrons that I have enlarged and entirely renovated the above-named well-known resort, and can now justly term it the coziest and most attractive establishment on the coast. A competent Chef has charge of the kitchen and restaurant, which will be conducted on the German style. The new heating apparatus enables me to serve Merchants' luncheon always hot from 11:30 a.m. till 2:30 p.m. and all night after 6 p.m. at 15 cents. Bill of fare for luncheon includes Soup, Fish, Roast, Stew, and various vegetables, as per daily bulletin board.

Table d'hote from 6 p.m. at 50 cents, including beer or wine. Meals a la carte at all hours day or night.

Three handsome, quiet dining-rooms upstairs, suitable for private and family dinners, served at short notice and reasonable prices.

Direct importer of German Rhine Wines, French and California Clarets, Champagnes, Gilka, Kimmel, Bavarian, Carlsruher, Danish and Swedish Beer, etc.

Now on the way from Berlin, Germany, one of the Non Plus Ultra Concertinas, which proves such an attraction at the World's Fair. G. C. SAUER. may22-tf

SING KEE, 21 Herald Street, Victoria, B. C. Intelligence Office. All kinds of Chinese Labor supplied at short notice. Contracts taken. m1-tf

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

WANTED—General servant. Apply 169 Menzies street. j2-3t

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED as housekeeper or good cook; would leave city; references. Address 83 1-2 Yates St. j2-2t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—The staunch little schooner Hesperus, register 20 tons. Apply Wm. Turpel's shipyard. j2-1m

TO BE SOLD CHEAP—A quantity of dry cocoanuts suitable for poultry feed; for preventing sickness and getting poultry into splendid condition there is no food its equal. Apply F. D. Walker, 44 Government street. m31-1w

FOR SALE OR TO LET—An Ennis & Co., Piano on easy terms. Apply 42 John St., Rock Bay. m31-1m

FOR SALE—Cheap, near Beacon Hill Park, a two-story house of seven rooms, bathroom; indoor w.c., and lot 60x120 feet. Apply X.X., Times office. m29-1w

IMMEDIATE SALE—Easy terms; seven rooms well furnished, filled with respectable roomers; central city location. Owner would rent 2 off purchaser. Illness cause of sale. Apply R. D., this office.

TWO THOUSAND DOLLAR APPROPRIATION in the Victoria Building Association for sale. Apply this week to W. Templeman, Times office.

FOR SALE—The fast sailing schooner "Norma," 52 tons nett register; built of oak, teak and cedar; yellow metal fastened and sheathed; is in fine condition and requires no outlay, except provisions to go to sea at once; 9 years old, and a splendid sea boat. Apply to F. D. Walker, 44 Government street, or Robt. Ward & Co., Limited. m28-1w

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 15 Trounce avenue. a26-tf

TO LET.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Terms moderate. 161 Fort street. m30-6t

TWO 6-ROOMED HOUSES to let at $6 per month each; stable $2 per month. Apply 13 Centre street. m30-6t

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McCandless, 63 Superior street, James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at Clarence Hotel.

TO LET—Or for sale, a new house, with 5 acres of land, about three and a half miles from post-office. Apply Alan S. Dumbleton, 51 Langley St. feb7-tf

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY of B. C., meets Monday, June 3rd, at 8 p.m., in the Prov. Library. j2-2

WHERE TO BUY NO. 1 DRY CORD WOOD—At Scotch Bakery, 163 Douglas street; telephone No. 17. Steam wood sawing done in any part of city. Your order solicited. A. C. Howe. m5-1m

F. D. WALKER Commercial and Financial Broker, P.O. BOX 66. 44 GOVT. ST.

JOSEPH SEARS, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass, Etc. 114 Yates Street.

SUITS AT 50c. ON THE $. Just received a consignement of Mens' Fine Tailor Made Custom Suits which I will sell at about 50c. on the dollar on regular prices. $20 suits for $10, $22 and $24 suits for $12 and $14. Come and see them at 83 JOHNSON STREET.

DRESSES MADE From $5 up; Prints from $2.50 up. Will go out by the day if preferred. 131 YATES STREET.

General Steamship Agency. THROUGH TICKETS To and from All European Points

From Montreal.	
Allan Line, Sardinian	June 9
Allan Line, Laurentian	June 13
Dominion Line, Toronto	June 9
Dominion Line, Vancouver	June 16
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	June 13
Beaver Line, Lake Nipigon	June 20
From New York.	
Cunard Line, Campania	June 16
Cunard Line, Etruria	June 23
White Star Line, Germanic	June 20
American Line, Berlin	June 13
American Line, New York	June 20
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Spree	June 12
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Allen	June 16
Red Star Line, Noordland	June 13
Red Star Line, Pennland	June 16
Anchor Line, Anchoria	June 16
Anchor Line, Circassia	June 23
Allan State Line, California	June 8
Allan State Line, Nebraska	June 22

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, General Agent, Victoria. Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

The Dead Advertise Not.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has No Equal Have You Tried It?

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city per week........25 cts
By mail to any part of the world, per year..........$10.00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion (the type used for general reading) and placed in reading columns, 25c. a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS

When you wish to have your address changed, please give former as well as new address.

The Daily Times.

POLITICAL DYKING.

The Times is described as "narrow-minded," "cold-hearted," "cynical" and so on because it expressed the opinion that if the Davie government undertook the construction of dykes along the Fraser river the money would be very largely squandered. There are a great many who entertain the same opinion and would not at all relish the prospect of the present financial spree being prolonged, for the reason that it would very shortly be followed by disastrous consequences. The Colonist will find that the majority of the people are "cold-hearted" and "cynical" enough to object to a continuance of the Davie carnival at their expense. They know full well that hundreds of thousands of dollars have been wasted in the construction of ordinary works, and that if the Davie government were given license to proceed with the dyking scheme past extravagances would be duplicated. They know that the same old percentage would be wasted through incompetence and blundering on the part of the administration and another large percentage would be devoted, as in other works, to the purpose of "intrenching" the government. They know that borrowing will shortly become a matter of difficulty and high interest, for even the Vancouver World has given the opinion that the credit of the province is "already strained to the breaking point." They know, in short, that the province cannot afford to continue the borrowing and squandering of funds. We believe there need not be any perturbation over this dyking proposal, however, for we are "cold-hearted" and "cynical" enough to hold to the opinion that it is purely an election dodge and that nothing more will be heard of it after July 7. Mr. Davie is in fact trying to make political capital out of the flood. He ought to remember that the government will have a hard enough time of it in repairing the damage to roads and bridges and otherwise helping the settlers to resume their operations after the flood subsides. Thanks to the extravagance of the past, the province has now to face this work with a practically empty treasury and in a poor position to meet the extra call on its resources.

AN UNFORTUNATE ORGAN.

We are reluctantly compelled once more to correct the Colonist for indulging in its bad habit of falsification. In this morning's issue it says:

> When the Times gets hold of a falsehood or a misrepresentation, which in its opinion tells against the government, it holds on to it most tenaciously, even after it has been discredited by all sensible people. It is admitted now by ev- [illegible] government's action in sending relief to the flooded district, that it was prompt and timely. Relief was sent before it was expected and as soon as it was needed. The News-Advertiser has the grace frankly to acknowledge this. It says: "We are glad to see that the government and individuals have already taken steps to alleviate the pressing wants of the sufferers." It remained for the Times of this city to join with the Columbian in misrepresenting the government and in sticking to its stupidly mendacious statement.

A few words will serve to show how dishonest and mean the Colonist makes itself in speaking thus. On Wednesday morning last the government organ in New Westminster said:

> Yesterday morning Mr. Punch, M.P.P., received instructions to make enquiries into the condition of persons residing along those portions of the river bank liable to disaster, and to see if a steamer could be obtained to patrol the river to save any settlers' effects that might be in jeopardy. Mr. Punch's efforts in that direction, unfortunately, proved unavailable, as all the local boats were engaged in other work and could not possibly be chartered for this special service.

On Wednesday evening a New Westminster dispatch published in the Times read in part as follows:

> The Daily News says in this morning's issue, that Mr. Punch, acting on instructions from the government, made efforts to charter a steamer to go to the aid of the distressed settlers but failed, as all the local boats were engaged and could not be chartered for this special service. This statement of the News is untrue. Early yesterday morning Captain Cooper offered the services of the steamer Courier to Mr. Punch and the government agent, agreeing to work the vessel from daylight to dark, as long as required, for $50 a day. Captain Cooper was put off from hour to hour and finally at 5 o'clock was informed his steamer would not be wanted. Later it was learned that the Transfer was to call at the flooded settlements on her trip down today. In the presence of Captain Cooper and others a Nicomen settler told Mr. Punch three hundred head of cattle would be drowned at Nicomen unless rescued before night. This, however, did not start the government to action.

This is all that appeared in the Times in criticism of the government's action, and the Colonist knows that every word of it is true. We are really sorry to see a journal with so much pretensions to dignity and respectability compelled thus to lie and do all sorts of dirty work for a master whom it despised and reviled some two short years ago. But then close relations with the Davie combination would perhaps corrupt stronger minds and morals than the Colonist possessed.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Ottawa methods do not improve as rapidly as they might. A late dispatch from the capital says: "Messrs. Davis & Sons, contractors, seem to be prime favorites with the Dominion government. A few days ago Haggart admitted in Parliament that he had given them a contract for the construction of two dams at Sheik's Island in the St. Lawrence river at a cost of nearly half a million dollars without tenders, notwithstanding the report of Page, late chief engineer of canals, condemning the whole project. It has since been ascertained that the same contractors have been permitted to withdraw $60,000 cash put up as security for their Cornwall contract, and substitute therefor a mortgage on a piece of swamp land near this city."

A Montreal dispatch says: "It is stated by some of Sir W. C. Van Horne's friends that he was not at all anxious to accept the title just conferred on him and that as a matter of fact, it was in a manner forced on him. It is said that sometime ago he intimated that he might accept the title, but he asked that nothing be done in that direction. On his way home from the recent trip, hearing he had been recommended to the Queen, he stopped over at Ottawa and waited on Aberdeen, to whom he submitted his objection. His excellency informed him that it was too late, as the recommendation had already been sent to the Queen." This statement of the case seems in keeping with the reputation for hard-headed common sense which the C. P. R. president has gained for himself. The man who got a K. C. M. G. for Mr. Van Horne did him no service.

The chief commissioner of lands and works held a meeting at Vernon, and the organs' report of his speech there says: "In conclusion Mr. Vernon expressed his surprise to hear of Mr. Donald Graham coming forward to oppose him, as Mr. Graham had, up to a few weeks ago, been a strong supporter of the present government and a warm personal friend." Mr. Vernon seems to be learning just how unpopular his government is, even among those who were lately its friends.

NANAIMO NOTES.

Tully Boyce a Strong Candidate — A Meeting That Failed.

Nanaimo, June 4.—The number of votes cast for Tully Boyce at his nomination indicated that the nomination is equivalent to an election. There was no split in the party, but on the contrary the most harmonious feeling prevails. Tully Boyce needs no commendation, as he is well known, and the choice is considered by the majority to be a wise one.

On Friday night the supporters of Mr. McGregor were, according to advertisement, to meet in the Foresters' hall, but it has leaked out that there were not sufficient in attendance to hold the meeting, so it was adjourned sine die.

Mr. William Badcock is the last candidate to seek honors in South Nanaimo in the government interest. Some one is evidently playing a huge joke in persuading Mr. Badcock that he has the ability to represent the electors. The deluded man will not get enough votes to save his $200.

Perhaps it is because the election is close at hand that reports are circulated to the effect that it is the intention of the government to start the extension of the E. & N. railway, and as Mr. Pendre came up on Saturday the report is generally credited.

Nanaimo, June 4.—It takes a long time for the government to make a start on the new court house, but this will probably be explained about the time the Hon. Theo. Davie next visits the city.

In consequence of the floods on the Mainland meat is very scarce in the Nanaimo markets. So far there has been no attempt to raise the price, but unless communication is soon made with other parts the citizens will have to go without meat. Fortunately there is plenty of fish and fowl, so that little inconvenience will be experienced.

It is reported that the Northfield mines will be kept going steadily in future. The coal from this mine is of the very best quality and finds a ready sale in San Francisco, but the price realized for it is far too small to admit of any inducement to ship it on an extensive scale.

It is stated the government will give present court house as perquisite to any individual who will undertake to remove it. If the report is true it will be an excellent opportunity for the corporation to get hold of a new building, as the present council chamber does not improve the picturesque aspect of the city. A lot adjoining the site where the court house [illegible] comparatively small sum.

Grip.

Grip is being offered to new subscribers from now to the end of 1894 for $1. There is only one Grip, and Bengough is its prophet, editor and cartoonist; there is only one Bengough, and Grip is his mouthpiece. Grip's wit is clean and Grip's politics are pure. Every Canadian who [illegible] should be compelled to read it to get the gall and wormwood knocked out of them.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.

Important Order in Council on the Two Months' Posting Condition.

The extra of the British Columbia Gazette issued on Saturday evening contains the following minute of an order in council adopted on the 2nd inst.:

Whereas by section 13 of the legislative electorates and elections act, 1894, it is provided that no applicant for registration as a provincial voter shall be listed and registered as such voter unless and until he shall have made satisfactory answer to the interrogatories mentioned in the preceding section of the said act, but no express provision has been made for fixing the time after making answer to the interrogatories when the applicant for registration shall be entitled to be registered as a voter, neither has express provision been made for the making and disposal of objections to applicants being registered as voters after making answer to the interrogatories:

And whereas a writ of election bearing date the 2nd day of June, 1894, has been issued for a general election, and it is desirable to make a provision under which all persons qualified to be voters, and who have sent in their claims to vote at the date of the issue of said writ, and have complied with the provisions of section 13 of the said legislative electorates and elections act, 1894, should be registered as voters and entitled to vote at teh said general election, and for this purpose to dispense with the necessity for posting the names for two months previous to entering the same on the register of voters as required by section 6 of the provincial voters' act:

Therefore His Honor the Lieutenant Governor has ordered, by and with the advice of the executive council, and it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. It shall be the duty of each collector of voters to transfer to and enter upon his register of voters the names of all persons who on or prior to the 2nd of June, A.D. 1894, shall have sent in their claims to vote and shall have complied with the requirements of section 13 of the legislative electorates and elections act, 1894, notwithstanding that such names may not have been posted for two months as required by sub-section 6 of section 6 of the provincial voters' act.

2. Each collector shall forthwith post up in his office a list of all names so transferred to the register of voters, and a copy thereof shall be placed in some conspicuous place outside the door of such office.

3. Any voter may by written notice to the collector, to be given not less than eighteen days before the election, object (stating the ground of such objection) to the retention of any name or names entered under authority of this order upon the register, and it shall be the duty of such collector forthwith to cause written notice of such objection to be mailed to the person whose vote is objected to, and that he will hear and decide such objection on a day to be named by the collector in such notice.

4. The collector shall hold a court on the tenth day before the election (not being Sunday, then if Sunday on the ninth day) for the purpose of hearing and deciding all objections, notice of which have been given as aforesaid, to the retention of names on the register under authority of this order, and at such court shall retain the name upon the register of voters or erase it therefrom according to law. Compliance with section 13 of the legislative electorates and elections act, 1894, shall be prima facie evidence entitling the voter to have his name retained on the register.

5. An appeal shall lie from the decision of the collector in manner provided by section 19 of the legislative electorates and elections act, 1894.

THEODORE DAVIE,
Attorney-General and Clerk of the Executive Council.

THE ELECTIONS.

House Dissolved—Nominations on June 23—Polling on July 7.

The British Columbia Gazette extra issued on Saturday evening contains proclamations dissolving the provincial legislature and providing for the election of a new house. The writs are made returnable on or before the 31st of August. Saturday, 23rd instant, is named as the day of election (nomination day); and it is understood that polling will take place two weeks thereafter, Saturday, 7th of July. The government party in Victoria some time ago secured the Victoria theatre for a public meeting on Friday, 6th of July, the day before polling day.

SOUTH NANAIMO.

Tully Boyce Opposition and Three Government Candidates.

Tully Boyce was nominated as the opposition candidate in South Nanaimo at the convention held on Saturday. Mr. Boyce is a strong man and his election is a certainty. The other candidates at the convention were C. C. McKenzie and A. Shaw.

Mr. William Babcock has announced himself as a government candidate, making the third government man in the field. Mayor Quennell and Dr. Welkem are the other two. Tully Boyce will have a walk over.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture. Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

Alex. Smith, M. P. P. for Peel, dropped dead from heart disease.

Dr. John Bowering Lawford, who assisted at the operation on Gladstone's eyes, is a son of the late Frederick Lawford, architect, of Montreal, and a graduate of McGill.

Cattle exports from Montreal for the week ended May 26 amounted to 3850 head. Cables say shipments from the States ports continue heavy and markets are consequently depressed.

E. Lantalum & Co., ship brokers, St. John, N. B., have assigned. Their trouble is caused by low freights. Liabilities are $20,000. Assets are largely in shipping property nominally, and are worth several times that sum, but are unrealizable.

Fred Nixon, laborer, his sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Nixon, and her ten-months-old baby, left Toronto in an open boat on the morning of Thursday last and have not since been heard of. Their destination was Lorne Park. It is feared that they were lost in the storm which burst over the lake on Thursday afternoon.

Whilst masons were working at a building on Amable street, Quebec, they found a quantity of human bones enclosed in a flour barrel and in a chest. A box was also found containing the skeleton of a child strung up with wires. The mass of skulls and bones proved that at least twelve skeletons were secreted there. The place where the bones were found is the attic of a shed which had been out of use for many years. It belonged to the late Hon. John Hearn, M. P. Some thirty years ago shanties of a disreputable character were kept on that spot, where soldiers and sailors of the imperial service used to congregate.

The Winnipeg Nor'Wester of Monday last says: Almost every day during the past few weeks came word of some accident in the city and now four in all have been fatal. Close on the death of Howard Smith by falling bricks came the news that Patrick McGowan was instantly killed by a runaway. A few days ago James Landry met his death in the Red, presumably by accident, and on Saturday last the city was again shocked to hear of the death by drowning of Mr. Frank Mulvey, one of the most promising and popular young lawyers in the city. When the news of the accident first spread through the city it was scarcely credited but it proved only too true. Mr. Mulvey had been out canoe sailing with a friend and a squall striking them the craft upset precipitating both in the river. The friend escaped but Mr. Mulvey was drowned.

REED'S VIEWS.

The American Speaker Submits to an Interview on Silver.

London, June 2.—The Fortnightly Review will publish an interview with ex-Speaker Reed on silver which will make a sensation on both sides of the ocean. The great representative leader sounds a keynote for future campaigns by declaring that silver and the tariff must be regarded not as "two issues, but as one," and says that the depreciation of silver is vastly increasing the export business of silver nations representing 700,000,000 of people. In the interview Mr. Reed says:

"You in England want us to lower duties. What will you give us in exchange? Will you open your mints to silver by agreement?

"One thing at least you may rely upon—you will not find the Republican party offering the other cheek as these Democratic gentlemen do. For years past they have been posing as the friends of silver, and because you people in England close the Indian mints and put a duty on silver bullion, those friends of free silver are now preparing to reward your generosity by lowering rates all around.

"One thing at least I have learned since the cessation of silver purchases last year—that cheap silver is an effective stimulus to Asiatic exports, and this being the case we have got to consider silver and the tariff not as two issues but as one. It is evidently no time to lower our tariff when the currency of 700,000,000 of Orientals is depreciating and the exporting powers of gold to us in nations is thereby increasing. The decrease in its silver, its value to pay wages and its value to buy provisions in India—that is what makes the silver question an issue that we are forced to face. You recognize, of course, that the position has entirely changed within the past six months; the previous enormous monthly purchases of silver, a most vicious proceeding, went far to confuse the minds of men and to disguise the fact that there was really a serious currency problem to be solved. It is evidently important for debtor nations, on which list we stand first, to raise the price of silver and thereby reduce that bounty on exports which Asia now enjoys. This can be done best by agreement with other nations favorable to silver and by such a scale of high tariffs against those nations which reject the monetary agreement as will insure us a favorable balance of trade. In short, a higher price for silver by reducing the Asiatic exports to Europe will increase ours. Add to this a high tariff and we can keep our gold at home, or at least if sold it will quickly come back again."

Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers is a popular preparation in one bottle, and colors evenly a brown or black. Any person can easily apply it at home.

Derby Plug The Coolest And Most Enjoyable Smoke Ever Produced.

USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

Special Line of Plain Wall Paper at MELLOR'S, FORT STREET, ABOVE DOUGLAS.

Hire's Root Beer

One Package makes five gallons of a delicious beverage.

25 Cents a Package.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Shaving 10c. 101 Douglas street. *

—Garden Hose at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—Two drunks in the police court this morning were fined $5 each.

—These warm days a derby hat is felt. Try one of Partridge's straws. *

—The Natural History Society of British Columbia will meet to-night.

—This week 25 cents will buy a 50 cent hat at Partridge's, 86 Yates street. *

—The talk of the city is the K. of P. excursion to Nanaimo on Sunday, June 17th.

—The high school examinations began to-day. They will continue during the week. *

—B. C. B. G. A. band will be in attendance on the K. of P. excursion to Nanaimo on Sunday, June 17th. *

—The postponed meeting of the association of No. 1 company, B. C. B. G. A., will meet to-morrow night after parade.

—Some very pretty Japanese crepes to hand; new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weiler Bros.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—The concert given by the garrison artillery band in the drill shed Saturday night was well patronized. A good programme was presented.

—The Mikado company at a meeting held on Saturday evening decided to give its dance on Thursday night, not Tuesday night, as first announced.

—We are always adding to our already enormous stock, the latest acquisitions being oil cloths, linoleums, cork carpet, chenille table covers and curtains. (Weiler Bros.)

—At Central church on Wednesday afternoon there will be a sale of work, to be followed in the evening by a promenade concert and ice cream social. There will be a fine musical programme.

—You should never fail (when down town) to look in at Weilers, for they have something to suit everyone. Refrigerators, ice cream freezers, baskets (for picnics, etc.) and everything you need for this time of year.

—The rain slacked several barrels of lime at the new government buildings yesterday afternoon, the barrels began to burn, and loose wood lying about ignited and caused a fire. The fire department extinguished the blaze with the chemical.

—At the Metropolitan Methodist church last night Madame Laird sang the grand solo "Nearer My God to Thee," by Sullivan. The lady's rendition was simply magnificent, the whole congregation being deeply moved by the touching tenderness of the singer.

—The steamer Queen has sailed from San Francisco with a party of twenty excursionists to Alaska. From there she comes to Port Townsend, then to Fort Wrangle, Juneau, Douglas island, Sitka and Glacier Bay. She will stay on the Alaska run during the summer.

—The superior court jury at Tacoma on Saturdy adjudged Frank D. McCain guilty of forging city warrants as charged when he was arrested in Victoria in company with his brother John, having in his possession tickets for Liverpool, England. The jury took only one ballot.

—Peter Larson and his sub-contractors have been nonsuited on their claim to a lien for $318,041 on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway for the labor and material used in construction, being surprised by the production of a mortgage for $750,000 in favor of the Manhattan Trust Co., of New York, dated July 1, 1893. The county court of Kootenai, in which the hearing was held, dismissed the suit on the ground that there was no claim of lien as against the mortgagees or trustees. Porter Bros.' lien for $2,291 was also held invalid.

—The manufacture of ladies' dress goods has lately improved of late years; but in Priestley's the acme of perfection appears to have been reached. The secret might be said to be—in a single phrase—their peculiar adaptability to the needs of the figure. They realize this through the process of manufacture which is so cunning and skillful that the cloths while unrivalled for durability, have a softness, lustre and flexibility which yield a beauty of effect, and a harmoniousness of draping unequalled by any other goods. Look for "The Varnished Board."

—Grass catchers for lawn mowers at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—A large crowd is expected from Vancouver on the Pythian excursion to-morrow.

—The Empress of India will sail from Vancouver to-morrow morning instead of to-day.

—Shipping receipt books, 50 cts. each. Other Stationery reduced in prices at Johnston & Co.'s bookstore. *

—The K. of P. will run an excursion train to Nanaimo on decoration Sunday, June 17th. Tickets, $1.50 for return trip. *

—The work of renovating the police cells is finished. The alterations in the city hall will take several days yet before completion.

—A gentleman connected with the C. P. N. offices found a sum of money today. The owner can have the same by describing the property.

—The council of the board of trade will meet to-morrow at 11 a.m. to secure will meet to-morrow at 11 a.m. to receive reports of standing committees.

—About 1 o'clock to-day a scaffold collapsed at the new gymnasium building on the central school grounds. Three men were hurt, two of them rather badly.

—Bishop Lemmens was to have confirmed a class yesterday, but the ceremony was postponed owing to his absence. He will return this week, spend Sunday at Cowichan and administer the sacrament of confirmation here a week later.

—The two boys who escaped from the reformatory on Saturday were caught yesterday afternoon on the Indian reserve. They were trying to board the Nanaimo train. The young boy Finlayson, son of Superintendent Finlayson, gained the confidence of the boys and secured their arrest.

—The police court was crowded this morning when the assault cases of Arthur Williams and John Steele came up. Williams, who is a real estate man, charged Steele with gripping him by the throat and choking him. Steele had a counter charge that Williams struck him with a stick. Williams admitted the striking, but pleaded justification. The case against Williams was dismissed and Steele was fined $10 and costs.

—It is understood that the admiralty have altered the programme of movements arranged for H. M. S. Leander, the cruiser which is to be relieved on the China station by H. M. S. Undaunted. It was intended that the Leander should return to England to be refitted, and then be re-commissioned to take the place of H. M. S. Champion on the Pacific station. Now, however, the Leander is to meet the Undaunted at Hongkong and after receiving drafts of naval ratings to complete the complement and ammunition and stores, she will proceed direct to Esquimalt where she will undergo her refit. This course has been adopted in view of the fact that H. M. S. Champion has nearly completed her commission, whereas H. M. S. Leander was only commissioned at Hongkong in May, 1892.—Naval and Military record.

PERSONAL.

Lionel C. Barff is again in the city.

Dr. Scharschmidt, of Comox, is in the city.

Dr. Hanington has returned from Kamloops.

H. A. Driscoll, Toronto, arrived in town Sunday.

Harry Barnard left for the east on Saturday night.

F. Landsberg arrived home on the Premier last night.

T. Hogan and wife, New York, are staying at the Driard.

F. W. Vincent returned from the Mainland last evening.

Mr. Justice Crease returned from Vancouver last night.

Mrs. Bourchier, of London, is visiting relatives in Victoria.

Harry V. Barner, of Vancouver, is registered at the Driard.

A. E. Tregent, Westminster, registered at the Driard yesterday.

Walter Walker was a passenger home by the Premier last night.

H. G. Wilson was a passenger home by the Premier last night.

Hon C. E. Pooley returned to Victoria on Saturday from England.

Gordon Hunter returned from the interior of the province yesterday.

Frank Cullin, of the Victoria lacrosse [illegible]

A. C. Flumerfelt leaves for the east over the Northern Pacific to-morrow.

W. Lorimer, D. E. Campbell, F. J. Claxton and M. Powers were among the Premier's passengers last evening.

R. S. Norton, representing Gordon, McKay & Co., Toronto, is en route to Victoria with his wife and family.

Burt Tucker, of Tacoma, who has been spending a couple of weeks with Charles La Farge, leaves for home to-morrow.

Gus Varrelman, James Wishardt, C. N. Gowen, and S. O'Brien were among the Premier's passengers from Vancouver yesterday.

Agent A. T. Pritchard, of the N. P. steamship company at Tacoma, and Capt. F. W. Gatter, pilot of the company, are in

Marine.

It is denied at Seattle that the schooner Iadetta has been seized.

The steamer City of Kingston yesterday brought 15 Chinese for the Empress of India.

The steamer George E. Starr is to be replaced by the steamer Sehome on the Victoria route.

The City of Carlisle was spoken twice early in May.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

ELEMENTAL WRATH.

The Hurly Burly in the Heavens on Saturday Night, and the Deluge After.

Sights and Sounds of Interesting Phenomenon—Soldiering Difficulties.

> "Loud roared the dreadful thunder,
> The rain a deluge shower;
> The clouds were rent asunder
> By lightning's vivid power."—Dibdin.

It is many years since Victorians saw so remarkable a convulsion of the elements as that which visited this fair city on Saturday evening, and stayed over Sunday. The foregoing quatrain, though descriptive of that delightful piece of water known as the Bay of Biscay, where Neptune gets the half nelson on the toughest-stomached globe-trotter, it, for the nonce, filled Victoria's case admirably.

Late on Saturday afternoon a strange unusual gloom invaded the western heavens, where the glories of departing day were gilding and crimsoning the whole firmament with indescribable magnificence. The cloud battalions formed up their titanic ranks and marched into those golden fields, and the fiery shafts from the luminary sinking to his couch in the broad Pacific found them invulnerable. Soon the dun masses had gained possession of the cerulean arena, except where one broad bar of glowing crimson on the western verge flung an angry glare across the gloomy scene, seeming to bid defiance to the conquering hosts, like Cambronne at Waterloo—"the old guard dies, but never surrenders!"

Then began the grand battle in the sky. Lurid, forky lightning streaked the deeper darkening clouds, twinkled with blinding brilliancy the fraction of a moment then disappeared. Soon long streams of living fire leaped down from the gloomy vault making all things clear as the sunlight for a second, and vanishing as quickly. Then the celestial artillery began to join battle, and the rumbling crashes of the levin bolts along the sky made fitting music for the mighty struggle. Reinforcements hurried along from the horizon in serried array, with banners waving, and again and again the heavens shook with the crashing impact of the vast cloud regiments.

A few big splashes on the faces of the puny spectators down here on earth gave warning that their share was on the way, and one of the finest "slopes" in the history of Victoria was seen as all and sundry "put" for home, hotel or boarding house.

Everybody enjoyed the thunder storm, many on account of its rarity here. Dozens of charming girls were awfully frightened, but the young fellows blessed the blessed thunderstorm and took the opportunity of allaying these silly fears, with a thousand thanks to the elements.

"And the windows of heaven were opened all night and the rains fell and the floods descended." Seldom has such a deluge dampened this city since the white man set foot on the island. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning it began to come in jets and streams. An hour later it looked like a series of cascades, and near 10 o'clock the worst arrived, and it looked as if most of the flooring of the sky had come out and the water within forty leagues was coming down here.

In the midst of this noticeable dampness the local Salvation Army issued from barracks headed by their fine brass band. Without a moment's hesitation they fell in on Broad street, the band struck up "The New Jerusalem" with a dash and spirit quite surprising and off the detachment marched towards Yates street. The liquid melody of the band floated out on the strongly diluted air and sounded first rate to those indoors, who were watching their progress. By the time the band returned to barracks, a slight flustration and gurglosity could be detected in the tones of the tearful cornet, the double bass had a water-logged sound, and the saxhorn's notes appeared to be wading through a flood somewhere in the interior, while the bassoon gave out piteous bleats "like some strong swimmer in his agony." As for the big drum the clammy thuds, the "sickening dull thuds" that followed the strokes of the excellent gentleman who wielded the club, sounded like the last sorrowful kicks of an expiring mule on a stable floor. The soldiers themselves were seriously wet, but gaily sung their songs of triumph as they squelched the intruding water from their shoes at every step, and kept admirable time to the squish-squash, squish-squash of the feet of the company marching back to headquarters.

The streets, except for the army people, were deserted before and after church hours. Nobody but the possessors of waterproofs, umbrellas or stout storm coats ventured out to church. It was golosh and gum boot day. The rain kept falling all day without five minutes' intermission. Sometimes it would have a spurt of energy, again it would slacken off, and some deluded mortal would venture out, expecting to reach somewhere dry shod, and the cruel rain would catch him just half way and pelt his clothes so full of water that in many such cases only the most careful and scientific application of spiritus frumenti, 3 parts, sacch. pur., 1 part; aqua pur., 1 part, hot, a tumblerful every hour until relief obtained, saved valuable lives to the country.

The sky cleared a little to-day and prophets on meteorology of undoubted respectability and credibility say that there will be hot weather for a while, and of the hottest kind known around here for years.

Arrived Before the Flood.

One hundred and sixty-four pieces D width dress goods, part of an eastern bankrupt stock, now selling at 25 cents per yard at Russell & McDonald's tearing down and building up sale, corner of Fisguard and Douglas streets.

—Suits reduced from $35 to $25 and from $30 to $20, at J. W. Creighton's, 86 Government street. *

HISTORY OF THE NORTHWEST.

A Valuable Contribution to Canadian Literature by Alexander Begg.

The first volume of a History of the Northwest, by Alexander Begg, of Victoria, will be issued in August next. Mr. Begg is at present in Toronto supervising the work, which will cover three volumes, and be the only complete history of the Northwest published. The volumes will be printed on fine paper, handsomely bound, and will contain twenty-seven carefully executed photo-engravings of leading public men connected with the administration of affairs in the Northwest, from early days down to the present time. The list will include portraits of Lord Lisgar, Lord Dufferin, Marquis of Lorne, Lord Lansdowne, Lord Stanley and the Earl of Aberdeen. The synopsis of the contents will best show the scope of the work:

Volume I—Early discoveries in North America—Overland explorations in the Northwest—Early voyages to Hudson's Bay—Conflicts between the English and French Fur trading in the Northwest—The missionaries—The fur companies—The Northwest Company—The Hudson's Bay Company—The Selkirk settlement—Negotiations for the transfer of the Northwest to Canada—Opposition of the natives—The rebellion of 1869-70—The creation of Manitoba—The ox-cart, the stage, the steamer—Influx of Canadian immigrants—Formation of provincial government—Indian treaties—Territorial organization—The mounted police.

Volume II—The telegraph—Railway communication via the United States—Manitoba and better terms—The Canadian Pacific railway—General development—The surveys, immigration, settlement, railways, etc.—Progress in Manitoba and the territories—Church and education, trade, farming, ranching, etc.

Volume III—The Norquay administration—The second rebellion—The Greenway administration—The Northwest in 1894.

The author, Mr. Begg, was a resident of the Northwest previous to and during the Riel rebellion, and has a personal knowledge of those stirring times. The book will undoubtedly have a large sale, as it will cover an important epoch in Canadian history, one too that up to the present time remains untouched by the historian.

Millinery, Millinery.

The reduced prices placed on all the straw hats both trimmed and untrimmed, cannot fail to impress every lady that Partridge, 86 Yates street, is determined to clear them out regardless of cost. *

THE FUTURE OF ANGELES.

Further Efforts Being Made to Get the Railway Connection.

Charles A. Smith and J. T. Morgan, of Chillicothe, O., who have been examining the route of the proposed Everett & Port Angeles railway and the coal property along the straits which would be tributary to the road, came to the city on Friday night and immediately left for the east, prepared to finance the scheme among their associates in Ohio, says yesterday's Post-Intelligencer. They were accompanied by Miss Ruth M. Smith, the daughter of the former gentleman, and by M. J. Carrigan, of Port Angeles. Messrs. Smith and Morgan, who are wealthy coal operators at Chillicothe, have spent a month with Mr. Carrigan in looking thoroughly over the country along the straits with a view to ascertaining the resources of the territory tributary to the road. They went first to Vancouver island and visited the mines at Nanaimo and Wellington. Then they crossed the straits and went over the whole route from Neah bay to Port Hadlock, examining the coal and timber, and then went to Everett to see about connections there. Mr. Smith said of the proposition to a Post-Intelligencer reporter:

"The timber in that section is magnificent and could not be conceived by any man from Ohio without being seen, for in our section all the land has been cleared and brought under cultivation. We made tests of the coal veins with a diamond drill, and found a good bed of high grade lignite equal to any coal in this section and in a regular coal formation. We shall make a favorable report on the scheme, which involves both the construction of the railroad and the development of the coal property, and do not expect any difficulty in raising the money to carry it out."

No Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Is Genuine Unless It Bears the Derby Cap Shaped Tag

Say Mister!

Have you given that Spring Suit any thought? Have you looked around to see where you could do best? Have you been reading our advertisements?

Don't Get Rattled . .

Trying to answer this fusilade of questions, but come around and see what we can do for you in the way of a Spring outfit from hats to socks.

Cameron,

The One Price Cash Clothier, 55 Johnson Street.

Findley's Electric Soap RETAILED BY GROCERS, $1 PER BOX.

An inferior and cheaper article is being offered at 80 to 90 cents. Get the best, it is the cheapest at last.

Works, Cor. Government and Herald Sts.

THE STANLEY HOUSE

BANKRUPT SALE.

Remnants
Remnants
Remnants

A week of Remnants, commencing Tuesday Morning, May 8th. Evsrything in the way of ends thrown out. Greater reductions than ever in all departments.

DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR FORT.

TEARING DOWN
BUILDING UP . . SALE

THIS MONTH ONLY.

Russell & McDonald,

Masonic Building, Douglas Street.

DRESS GOODS

✚ 80 Pieces, 4,500 yards, Wool Goods, 10c. per yard. 23 Pieces, 830 yards, 42-inch, Cashmere and Cords, 25c. per yard. 30 pieces, 1,200 yards, 42 to 46-inch, Silk Cashmere ✚ and Fancy Dress Patterns, 50c. per yard. 3,000 yards French Prints, 5c. per yard. 2,800 yards Flanneletts, 5c. per yard. 1,360 pair Black Gloves, 10c. per pair. 480 ✚ Pairs Black Hose, 10c. per pair.

The British Columbia Sugar Refining Company,

(LIMITED)

VANCOUVER, B. C.

MANUFACTURERS OF Refined Sugars and Syrups OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY.

PRICE LIST

(Applicable to Lots of not less than 10 Barrels or equal)

SUGAR—	Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6¼c. per lb.
	Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5⅝c. "
	Granulated, " "	4⅝c. "
	Yellow, according to quality, "	4⅛ to 4⅝c. "
	100 lb. Kegs ⅛c. more, Half Bbls. ¼c. more, Boxes ½c. more.	
SYRUPS—	30 Gal. Barrels,	2½c. per lb.
	10 " Kegs,	2¾c. "
	5 " "	$2.00 each.
	1 " Tins,	$4.25 per case of 10
	½ " "	5.75 " 20

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

TO THE PUBLIC—We guarantee for our sugars absolute purity. Every dealer knows they are superior to any others in the market. COMPARE AND DECIDE FOR YOURSELVES. When you ask for B. C. sugar see that you get it.

Place a Cake

OF BABY'S OWN SOAP

In your linen drawer and it will impart to your clothes the delicate aroma of fine French Pot Pourri in a modified degree.

The longer you keep the soap before using it the better.

Beware of Imitations.

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Montreal, Sole Manufacturers.

"NO. 1" TYNAN'S BOOK.

To be Published by the Tories for Campaign Uses—Parnell an Invincible.

Irish Party Alleged to be in Full Sympathy With Dynamite Fiends.

New York, June 2.—The Associated Press has obtained advance proofs of the sensational book upon Irish affairs written by T. J. Tynan, the Irish Invincible, more generally known as "Number One." The book referred to is entitled "The Irish National Invincibles and Their Times," and its apparent purpose is to prove beyond a doubt the connection of "Invincibles" with the Irish parliamentary party. On the other hand it is asserted by some Irishmen that Mr. Tynan's book was written in order to further the campaign of Lord Salisbury and the Tory party, and that it is simply campaign literature from the Conservative camp. In fact, it is stated that even at this time, before the book is finished, it is supposed to have been seen by more than a few friends of the author, copious extracts from it having been made, and that millions of circulars calling attention to Tynan's book have been printed ready for distribution to English voters upon the dissolution of parliament.

The Irish parliamentary party publicly denounced the authors of the Phoenix park crimes, and in so doing, it is claimed by Mr. Tynan, they were sailing under false colors to betray the trusting Irish. "For this," says Mr. Tynan, in his introductory chapters, "and for the purpose of exposing their hypocrisy, this book was undertaken. In assailing the policy and action of the invincibles these false parliamentarians, these false politicians, are heaping mountains of infamy on their own memories." It is claimed that the book proves in the first place that the assertions of the London Times which resulted in the Parnell trial were not only absolutely true as far as they went, but that they might have gone to a farther length than they did and still have been correct. It also claims to show that there existed during the great struggle which took place in Ireland under the land league and its subsequent development, the Invincible Brotherhood, a de jure government as completely organized as the de facto government, the word of the former being law throughout the country at the time, while that of the latter was, through its impotence, only an object of ridicule to those who were watching the struggle which Ireland was making for freedom against her hereditary foe and master. It is also asserted that when public indignation reached its culminating point with the Phoenix Park affair," the manifesto put out by the Irish parliamentary party at the time deurge cessation of all constitutional agitaruse, and that instead of condemning or attempting to prevent further occurence of the sort the men who cried 'shame upon the deeds' created the whole movement, and were as responsible for it as if they had committed the crime themselves." In fact, it is claimed by Tynan that the agitation which produced the Phoenix Park murders, the wholesale assassinations throughout Ireland and the dynamite outrages were actually the revolt of a nation, with the prominent members of the Irish parliamentary party as leaders, and not in the desperate effort of a few fanatics to win notoriety to themselves.

Tynan's book is supposed to reveal the methods and working of what is known as the "inner circle," as its author was the trusted leader of the whole campaign. The Phoenix Park murders were, it is asserted, deliberately planned by him, and were intended as an offset to the imprisonment of his chieftain, Parnell, in an English prison. He was empowered, however, on behalf of the organization of Irish Independents, for which it is claimed all the Irish would vote if free from the trammels of foreign rule and its blasting influences.

Referring to the Piggott matter, considerable light is thrown upon that peculiar affair. It appears that Piggott was deceived in one way, although not in the main points of the case, which were in accordance with his statement. The drift of the whole thing seems to be to urge cessation of all constitutional agitation in Ireland and inaugurate a policy of dynamite and terror which would compel England to surrender her claims to Ireland instead of asking her to give some crumbs of comfort in a charitable way to her sister Ireland through the medium of parliamentary agitation.

Tynan unhesitatingly denounces Gladstone as the typical hypocrite of his age, and the failure of constitutional agitation is, as he states, only a repetition of history and further evidence of the perfidy of Britain and his unwillingness to render justice unless compelled to do so by force.

Provincialists is the word which Tynan scornfully substitutes for the title of "Nationalists" claimed by the Irish parliamentary party. He says that "Irishmen will never gain the respect of mankind while their political warfare is so conducted."

He blames Parnell and James Stevens for not forcing the issues with the British enemy. The defection of both men when the crisis came proved that Ireland's leaders lacked the nerve to follow up their work by the only possible solution—action. This statement refers to a striking chapter in the book wherein an account is given of the secret preparations made by the Invincibles to rescue Parnell during his imprisonment in Kilmainham jail. For this every preparation had been made, and a vessel was ready to carry him from beneath the enemy's flag, but Parnell had not the courage and refused to leave. Had he accepted the plan of rescue the so-called constitutional agitation would have openly assumed the manlier attitude of Wolf tone and George Washington.

Parnell's Phoenix Park proclamation denouncing the killing of Burke and Cavendish Tynan refers to as "the policy of infamy," and demonstrates that it established a clear case of Parnell denouncing himself. The book styles the Parnell movement, with its Invincible affiliation, the Parnell government, and justifies the phrase with an elaborate description of the thorough organization of the movement. When the land league was formally suppressed by the British government in the fall of 1881 it was secretly revived under the name of the Invincible organization. In view of this fact Tynan asks: "How dare they (the Irish parliamentary party) declare publicly after the Phoenix Park affair that it (the Invincible movement) was open to condemnation and betray men by enrolling them in its ranks?"

This book points out that the object of the British government is to crush out the life of any Irish movement toward national independence by fostering the comparatively harmless home rule movement, which does not interfere with Ireland's continuance as a province of the empire. To this end, it is stated, the British authorities are seeking the unanimous condemnation of Invincibles as criminals by the Irish people themselves, a condemnation already secured from the lips of the home rulers. "The Invincibles sprang into existence, says Tynan, "by order of the Parnellite government of Ireland by the Irish nation. In the face of the acted lie by which the Parnellites repudiated all association with the Invincibles in the Phoenix Park affair and the probable contradiction of this statement from men who think their connection cannot be proven, we state most emphatically that the facts as narrated in the volume are known to the writer personally and can be substantiated by plenty of living witnesses, which will bring this association lamentably close to the highest and extreme responsibility and to the very seat and centre of actual power and authority. At this crisis in affairs many members of the parliamentary party sought safety from possible danger by absenting themselves from Ireland. To their shame, be it recorded, in every province of Ireland the Invincible feeling was spread by Parnellites."

It was decided by the Parnellite government, which was also, with two exceptions, the executive of the Invincibles, that there was no alternative, but to meet the "assassin rule" of the Briton by force. The vengeance of the Invincibles was primarily directed against the "two bureaucrats of Dublin Castle," the chief and under secretary. The viceroy of Ireland was to be exempted so long as he refrained from actual executive duties. If he assumed them he, as well as the secretary, was to be at once "removed." It did not matter who occupied the detested offices. It was the official existence of the offices themselves which would not be tolerated.

In Dublin the Invincibles were mainly composed of men from the Irish Revolutionary brotherhood, and in the country districts recruited from the suppressed land league. The organizer of the country districts was a prominent Parnellite, and, says Tynan, "it was through no fault of his that the Invincibles did not make a redder record." He had no connection with the Phoenix Park incident, though a party to the policy of which it was an active part. The organisation did not exist outside of Ireland. It was composed of native-born Irishmen in Ireland.

The book states that "one Parnellite member of Parliament wanted to go to Ireland to 'remove' Mr. Forster, the predecessor of Lord Frederick Cavendish as chief secretary." The member, it is claimed, remains to this day one of the leaders of the provincialists (home rulers) parliamentary party.

The Invincible administration appointed three men to take charge of the conduct of affairs. All but two members of the executive were high officials in the Parnellite Irish government. The trio in charge of actual conduct of affairs purchased, through a certain valuable recruit distinguished by Tynan as D, the knives used in killing Burke and Cavendish in Phoenix Park. These weapons were sent to Dublin through a courageous lady. Though this medium of transit was adopted as better than had a man carried the knives, Tynan characterised it as ill-advised, and as having been "cruel and unmanly," yet it proves the devotion to the country of a brave Irishwoman.

The three men in charge of active affairs Tynan describes as J, 2 and F. J was a strong advocate of rapid action and the organizer of the title "Invincible." He had one or two special friends among the leading Parnellites, while 2 was in the confidence of all the leaders. At this time an important member, mentioned in the book as K, was enrolled in the Invincibles. He had been enlisted at a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary members and was astounded upon learning their secret policy. This man had previously looked upon the Parnellite parliamentary movement as folly. Then he switched off on the theory that the "acute crisis" had forced the Parnellite party to take action in spite of themselves. Then he took counsel of his friend F. F told K of the true state of affairs, but advised him to refrain from letting 2 know of the extent of his information. Through the influence of 2 upon K the latter obtained a new recruit to the Invincibles. This recruit Mr. Tynan called X, at that time "a Parnellite Member of the British Parliament." K. was afterward, it was stated, appointed chief of the Dublin counsel of the Invincibles.

P. J. Tynan, who died a few months ago, was a worse blatherskite than O'Donovan Rossa. After the assassination of Burke and Cavendish he gave it out that he was responsible for the [illegible] England would have secured his extradition. He called himself "No. 1" of the Invincibles; gave long interviews to the newspapers, and fattened on his notoriety. To the day of his death he was looked upon with awe and admiration by the dynamiters of New York. His book is not important, except as showing that the English Tories, by whom it is published, are going to try to throw dust in the eyes of the people in the approaching campaign.

Pathetic Story.

A story reaches London from Russia even more heart-rending in its essential details then those of the hero of "Les Miserables," which it closely resembles. Thirty-eight years ago a Russian lad of eighteen, Ivan Rykoff, who drank too much vodka at a wedding feast, entered the church and carried off the wax candles. He was condemned to Siberian mines, but several months later escaped. After fearful adventures, he reached the city of Tomsk. Befriended by a farmer, he secured a passport of a deceased workman, became a good citizen, married, and prospered. He became locally prominent, and recently at a family reunion told his wife and children the story for the first time. Ten days later, a gendarme entered his bedroom one morning, and told Rykoff that he was charged with escaping from Siberia. In court he related the story fully and frankly, throwing himself on the mercy of the judge. Justice, however, was inexorable, and the law was allowed to have its course. Rykoff was condemned to be taken back to the mines of Siberia, and kept in penal servitude for a longer time than that fixed by the court that tried him when a boy. Before leaving the prison where he is now confined, he is to receive a severe flogging of forty or fifty lashes.

WEST KOOTENAY.

Nomination of W. M. Brown as an Opposition Candidate—Speeches Made.

On Tuesday evening of last week a public meeting was held in Peterson's hall, Revelstoke, at which (we quote from the Revelstoke Mail), eighty electors were present. O. H. Allen was chairman.

J. W. Haskins, who called the meeting, said he was not now a candidate for legislative honors, having withdrawn in favor of Mr. W. M. Brown. He then went exhaustively into the silver question, showing how, if our own mines were worked, enough money would be in circulation to keep all in comfort, whereas we were now paying other nations to do what we ought to do ourselves. There were one billion six hundred and sixty million inhabitants in the world, of whom 20 per cent. do all the work; 14 per cent. are farmers, 6 per cent. miners, and the remainder parasites. Canada was behind the time to-day on account of bad laws. Twenty thousand tons of lead come in annually to Montreal from Mexico, paying a duty of $8 a ton, when, if we had worked our own ores, we should not only save that, but find employment for our population. Some of our mines produced no higher grade ore than 50 per cent. lead and 50 oz. silver, and that was unsaleable, while if worked at home it would pay well. The plain duty of a member was to get smelters built. Trails are all very well, but we must have more than that to develop the country. It would take twenty of our average mines to produce as much lead as we now import, and they would have to work every day in hte year and turn out seven tons daily. Another necessity was to have a mint in Canada. The present practice of sending our silver and gold to England to be coined was a bad one, as we did not get the value returned to us. All these things combined to make our best men leave Canada. The government could not or would not see what was wrong; and good men had to leave the country to get a living, which was denied them here on account of the misrule that prevailed, and till we worked our own ores and smelted them on our own ground such would be the case. The Pilot Bay smelter was an example of the way in which our native industry was crushed by bad legislation. There were no mines in the United States that could compare in richness or quantity with the Slocan mines. The Comstock mine averaged only $8 per ton to work, and was free-milling silver and gold ore, and that paid enormous dividends. The Slocan and Lardeau ores were different, and must be smelted here or will be practically valueless. The sum of $38,000 was granted for West Kootenay, but if we worked our own mines and smelters we would have an income from West Kootenay exceeding that of the whole province. Not only did Canada hold mineral wealth, but for fisheries and forests she could equal any country in the world; while her wheat production exceeds that of all Europe. The population of Canada was but six million, while there should be ten times as many, and would be if our statesmen attempted to develop the country instead of simply looking after their own interests. The next election would see a great change, and our good men would be induced to stay here rather than quit the country, as they did now. It had been said that $2 were appropriated for every $1 earned in this country, but that statement was utterly false. What we really got was 30 cents for every dollar earned. More than $17,000 was paid last year for miners' certificates alone, and now we were given $16,000 only, and that was for trails instead of good wagon roads. Some people thought a trail required no looking after, but the speaker wondered how the C. P. R. would look if it were neglected for one week only. Mr. Haskins then read a letter from Mr. Abbott, of the C. P. R., who declined to support his candidature, as his interest was promised elsewhere, and then went on to contradict a statement made by Mr. Kellie referring to the Trout Lake trail, naming Messrs Holden and Downes as witnesses. Mr. Haskins concluded a most able speech by announcing his determination to resign in favor of Mr. W. M. Brown, and took his seat amidst prolonged applause.

W. M. Brown said he was very much gratified at the kind reception accorded him, and remarked that it was at a considerable sacrifice of his own time that he consented to stand. He had always done his best for Revelstoke and tried to keep clear of petty squabbles; and if returned would do his utmost to advance the best interests of the country. When he was in the legislative assembly before there were 16 voters in Kootenay district, and it was proposed to take the member away from the district in consequence. He objected to that action, as he believed in the future of the country and had no doubt, from what he had heard, that the country was worth all the money then expended on it, and more. Statements had been made that if we did not send a government supporter we should not get any appropriations made for our district, and we must stand up and fight against such a monstrous proposition as that. There was too much government and too litle opposition, and the speaker would never give a slavish support to either side, but, as before, without coming out as an independent candidate, would vote for the opposition as long as the opposition did what he considered best for the country's good. If the premier made such a statement as has been attributed to him—that nothing would be done for this district unless a government member were returned—he (the speaker) would fight against him and his policy. At the last election the present member, Mr. Kellie, with all the support given him by the C. P. R., the Setamboat company and the Smelting company, only beat him (Mr. Brown) who was unaided, by one vote. If elected the speaker would try for more equal appropriations, which were not now satisfactory, and he would do his utmost to learn the needs of the district and to get them attended to.

H. A. Brown, after criticising some of Mr. Haskins' statements, endorsed Mr. W. M. Brown's nomination and shortly afterwards the audience, which had been most attentive throughout, dispersed.

THE SALMON OULOOK.

Prices for the Coming Season—The Alaska Canners Combine.

Regarding the intentions of the Alaska Packers' Association in the matter of prices the coming season for canned salmon, no particulars have yet been divulged. The presumption is that the combine will undertake to distribute their goods on about the same plans that the pack of the season of 1893 have been handled, as far at least as the American market is concerned. This involves a graduated scale of prices and other conditions calculated to afford profit and thereby act as an incentive to liberal investment by commission firms under he direct protection of the combine. It is very uncertain, however, what may be done in the direction of keeping the European market in a position to take care of surplus stock on equally as favorable terms to the middlemen there. There is also some measure of uncertainty as to the purposes of Alaska canners not identified with the combine, and it is no secret that both association and independent canners of Alaska fish will eperience competition of no mean type when they look for export, or, properly speaking, foreign custom. The British Columbia canners are already on the alert and offering good standard goods at $7 1-2c f. o. b. at shipping point. This means a comparatively moderate price for the goods laid down in European markets, and it is fair to presume will likely have a direct bearing, since the British Columbia canners are going in for a heavy pack, which, should the supply of fresh fish be sufficient, will exceed that of last year. That quite a liberal stock of Alaska fish has been carried over in this country is more than probable. The pack of last season was over 400,000 cases, and the exports were considerably below those of the previous year. That home consumption has been more than normal is extremely doubtful. The Columbia river canners will doubtless can as much fish as the supply of raw stock and cans permits. Their prices are lower than those that prevailed at the beginning of the season of 1893, and it is an open secret that sentiment developed by the failure of the movement to effect a combination has aroused rivalry which is likely to lead to the largest possible pack, hat is to say, the conflicting interests seem inclined to do their utmost to secure business and as much of it as possible. Between this condition of affairs on the Columbia river, the apparent intentions of the British Columbia packers, to say nothing of the stock carried over, it looks very much as though the Alaska packers will have something unpleasant to contend against the coming season.—New York Journal of Commerce.

British Columbia canners, says a Toronto report, are endeavoring to make contracts for future deliveries of canned [illegible] $4 per case f. o. b. Victoria and second quality as low as $3.60 per case. The offerings are of course accompanied with the usual stipulation, "subject to catch."

No other medicine has equaled Hood's Sarsaparilla in the relief it gives in severe cases of dyspepsia, sick headache, etc.

LINGUISTS IN CONGRESS.

Speeches Can be Made in the House in Almost All Languages.

"A man can get up in the house and make a speech in almost every modern language, not counting the dead, with every assurance of having an intelligent audience," said Representative Bartholdt to a Washington reporter.

"I have made no effort to gain an accurate knowledge on the subject, but, speaking at random, there are at least twenty members who either speak or understand German. Williams of Mississippi studied at Heidelberg; Richards of Ohio, I think, at Touingen; Flynn of Oklahoma speaks German readily, and McCleary of Minnesota, who used to be a professor, made a study of it. I am told that one of the Massachusetts members speaks it fluently. Flitch of New York, who left the house but a short time ago, studied at the universities of Jena and Berlin, and is a gifted German scholar. Shaw of Wisconsin also studied in Germany, and understands and speaks the language of the Teuton. Straus of New York comes by it naturally. Haugen of Minnesota speaks English, Norwegian and German, besides one or two other languages.

"Bricker and Barwig of Wisconsin, [illegible] of Chicago, Kiefer of Minnesota and myself all came by it through inheritance. Hainer of Nebraska is a Hungarian, but, like most educated Hungarians, speaks German; and Hendrix of New York picked it up in his early reportorial days in Brooklyn and the metropolis. Ex-Speaker Reed is a French linguist, and is an exception in being able to speak French with a correct Parisian accent and with a fluency that must astonish the natives. General Tracy, who served in the papal zouaves in Rome, is a fluent Italian conversationalist, and takes delight in holding a confab at times with Italian purveyors of street music on the higher range of the Italian opera.

"One or two members of the house can speak Celtic, but I don't know who they are. I was one evening sitting at Zeller's Belvedere house in New York with a party of friends. Five of them were Irish and the sixth was a green German, who spoke English rather under a disadvantage, yet sufficiently well to make a desirable table companion. It was quite a literary group, and the conversation turned on philological subjects. Not one of the Irish could speak a particle of Celtic, but that green German could speak it like a contemporary [illegible] by giving several long recitations from the early Irish troubadours."

"Do we have many girls come to sell their hair? Well, I should say so; but we don't make a business of buying, on account of the risks we would have to run. I have had girls come to me and offer to sell their hair as it was on their heads. No, they don't get good prices. $1.50 to $2.50 being as much as I ever gave. I know of one case, however, where a well known society woman took a fancy to the hair of a young lady she met accidentally, and she paid the highest price I have ever known for a head of hair. The young lady in question had a luxuriant growth of golden brown hair, and one day she was approached by this lady, who was compelled to use false hair, who said to her: "Miss ——, if at any time you wish to part with your hair, you can find a customer in me.' The young lady was in need of pin money at the time, and said: 'Well, I am not particular about keeping it now, as it is a little too light for my taste. So she agreed to have her hair cut and in payment received $8.50. If girls could always get such a sum for their flowing locks, there would be a great many more short-haired young ladies about the city."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

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THE TIMES, VICTORIA, B.C.

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THE SUPERIOR BLOOD MEDICINE
PERFECT DIGESTION
PURE BLOOD
SOUND SLEEP
CLEAR SKIN
LONG LIFE
HEALTH
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MENTAL ENERGY
STRONG NERVES
AYER'S
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

S. P. SMITH, of Towanda, Pa., whose constitution was completely broken down, is cured by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He writes:

"For eight years, I was, most of the time, a great sufferer from constipation, kidney trouble, and indigestion, so that my constitution seemed to be completely broken down. I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and took nearly seven bottles, with such excellent results that my stomach, bowels, and kidneys are in perfect condition, and, in all their functions, as regular as clock-work. At the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my weight was only 129 pounds; I now can brag of 150 pounds, and was never in so good health. If you could see me before and after using, you would want me for a traveling advertisement. I believe this preparation of Sarsaparilla to be the best in the market today."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Cures others, will cure you

For SUMMER Boating Flannels, Neglege Shirts, Straw Hats, Sweater Jerseys, Etc. **B. Williams & Co.,** Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

THE GREAT INTERIOR.

Delayed News Receive From the Various Sections of the Upper Country.

Ranchers and the Floods—Mining Work Brisk—Railways, Roads and Trails.

(Inland Sentinel.)

Barr, the man who was shot by Redgrave at Donald last December, was a passenger by Sunday's delayed train. He was bound for Victoria to attend the trial.

The Armstrong sawmill, owned by E. C. Cargill & Co., is doing a rushing business this summer under the efficient management of Mr. Thomas Hardy.

The farmers in the Spallumcheen valley have about completed their spring seeding, and the fields are fast becoming verdant with the growing crop. A nice shower or two just now would very materially aid the growth and would be hailed with gladness by the ranchers.

There is some talk among the settlers of Salmon Arm and Canoe Creek of cutting seven miles of road, which would make a connection between Salmon Arm station and the road from Mr. Pickering's ranch to Enderby.

Snow and mud slides during the past two days between Kamloops and Revelstoke have interrupted railway traffic.

A man out in a boat near the Thompson River bridge the other day, saw a beaver in the water. It is quite unusual for one to be seen so near the city.

Another party of two Seattle prospectors fitted out in the beginning of the week for work on the North Thompson mineral region. They go well provided for.

N. Genier, who has a contract for putting in the flume for the Tranquille hydraulic, has now half of the seventy-five thousand feet required rafted across Kamloops Lake.

Seeding all over, with splendid growing weather, is making the ranchers look pleased.

Mr. Robinson shot a large black bear on the trail to Tappen's.

Blue rock grouse are very plentiful this year. The settlers are protecting this and other game.

The spring freshets have damaged materially the roads through Nicola. Mr. Robert Clark, the stage driver, was unable to take his team through to Spence's bridge, and carried the mails on horseback. This week the journey on horseback was too dangerous to be attempted, as the mails might have been lost on the route. He therefore went no further than Nicola Lake, returning on Wednesday night.

Salmon Arm crops are in a very precarious condition owing to the spring freshets; nearly the whole of the valley is flooded. Several of the settlers had to leave their homes last week. James D. Gordon's bridge was washed away, and the government bridge, on the road to Mr. Thomas Shaw's ranch, is expected to go shortly. The roads are flooded and the bridges, culverts, etc., are all afloat. It is impossible to get along with a team.

Last week six men started to bring a boom of logs belonging to J. B. Latremouille, from Butler creek, about thirty miles up the North Thompson. On the way down the boom struck the bank and the current swaying the after part of the boom around, the boom sticks and chains were broken by the extraordinary strain and upwards of 200 logs were lost; the boom was saved. Two of the men in the breaking up of the boom were forced to jump ashore on an island, where they remained for about 24 hours before being taken off by some Indians.

The Thompson river has kept steadily rising all week, until now it is within a few inches of the greatest known height. Some damage has been done by the flood, the Shuswap mill having lost a quantity of wood. The smoke house of Hull Brothers & Co.'s butcher shop floated away, while near the hospital Messrs. McLaren and Baynton had to remove from their houses. The wood at the hospital is afloat, and the vegetable garden is irrigated by five feet of water.

(Vernon News.)

In compliance with the request of J. Mara, M. P., the postal authorities have decided to place a postal car on the S. & O. branch.

A. G. Fuller has severed his connection with the H. B. Co., and will shortly open out for himself in general business. H's successor in the H. B. Co. store is C. E. Poulin, late of Qu'Appelle.

James Crozier has, on his Mission ranch, a small patch of fall rye which has already reached a height of over two feet and a half and is fully headed out.

W. R. Megaw is rapidly recovering from his long illness, which at one time was feared to be of a fatal nature.

Messrs. Lambley Bros., of Enderby, have purchased from Mr. C. Fahrni his imported Clydesdale stallion Campsy Lad.

On Wednesday morning Miss Effie C. Gibbs and Clement F. Costerton were married in the English church in the presence of a large number of interested friends. The ceremony was solemnized by the Rev. Mr. Cheal.

Messrs. Greata and Clouston, inspectors of the Bank of Montreal, paid the local branch a visit last week. They went down as far as the Mission in company with G. A. Henderson and expressed their delighted surprise at the beauty of that rich valley which they saw for the first time.

Some miscreant last week poisoned about thirty hens belonging to J. A. Mohr. Strychnine was used.

W. T. Thompson has purchased from Chicago parties the St. Lawrence and the Jack of Spades on Boundary Mountain, on which late rich strikes have been made. Development work will be commenced at once.

The water in all the creeks is rapidly rising, as the mountain snows are being melted by the hot sun, and in some places the roads will be endangered by the freshet. Coldstream Creek is already overflowing the road near George Mc-[illegible]'s ranch.

The Coldstream ranch shipped on Tuesday three car loads of hops, about 21 tons in all, to the London market.

C. Cosens, who has a pre-emption on Long Lake, a few miles from the city, killed four rattlesnakes, besides on several occasions getting a glimpse of a large bear, during the past week.

The hop plantations in the Mission valley are looking exceedingly well this spring, and from present indications the crop will be a large one. Great interest is being shown in this promising industry, and it is only a matter of time until a large acreage will be under cultivation.

The profusion of blossoms promises an abundant yield of wild fruit this season throughout the Okanagan, the strawberry plants and gooseberry, choke cherries and service berry shrubs being especially noticeable.

Captain Shorts has shipped some of his machinery for his steamer "The City of Vernon," to the coast for alteration, and expects soon to have his addition to the Okanagan fleet ready for business.

Mrs. Lequime, sr., is authority for the statement that the water is higher at the Mission this spring than for any time during the past thirty years.

Nelson Miner.

During the past week the weather has been unusually warm, and in consequence the lake is rising very rapidly, at the rate of nearly two feet per diem. Should the weather continue very high water may be looked for.

Preparations are being made at the Silver King mine for the establishment of the heavy machinery which arrived a few weeks ago. A contract has been let to the owners of a portable saw-mill plant to cut 10,000 feet of lumber for a shed, and heavy logs to form a frame for the engine bed are also being procured. Other men are at work cutting 500 cords of wood.

Owing to the great rush of water caused by the recent unusually hot weather, proceedings at the Forty-Nine claim have been delayed. It was found that the race to carry off the waste water was not large enough, and its size is being increased. The work will probably be finished and operations commenced by the 1st of June.

The special train over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard line, which brought in Mr. Corbin and party on Tuesday last, had a narrow escape from serious accident. At the part of the line where the Salmon river touches the embankment, the floods have apparently undermined the bank. As the engine passed on to the broken place, the engineer felt the line give under him. Opening his throttle valve, he rushed the train across, only just in time. The passenger coach, which was last, did not quite reach the firm ground, but was luckily held by its couplings, which prevented it rolling down the bank into the swollen river below. It took four hours to built up the track sufficiently to proceed, at which work Mr. Corbin himself assisted as energetically as any one. The washout delayed the ordinary train on Wednesday for 24 hours. It reached Nelson on Thursday at 4 p. m.

Slocan Prospector.

The Nakusp & Slocan railway was started last July, and in the ten months elapsing betwen that time and the present, eight miles of the road have been completed and an engine carefully run over it.

The Alpha, the Wakefield, the Reid & Robertson and the Silverton will all be worked this year. Preparations are now being made to work them. A few men have been kept at the Alpha most of the winter, and a dozen or more are grading the wagon road up to the Silverton.

Kootenay Mail.

A gun club has been formed in Revelstoke, with H. A. Brown as captain, Mr. Guy Barber vice-captain and M. R. Glass secretary treasurer. A committee has been appointed to select a suitable place for shooting and make all necessary arrangements.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Sam Hill for killing an Indian named "Cultus Jim" at Galena Bay last Friday week. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of "justifiable homicide," but some new evidence has since turned up, presumably that of the squaw, who did not give evidence at the inquest.

Bears are very plentiful this spring. Five have been shot within the past ten days. Fred Moore has bagged three of these. He killed another black one on Tuesday while out hunting with F. B. Wells. The vicinity of the crooked bridge, about two miles from here, seems to be a paradise for bears, as the whole five have been shot in the valley below the bridge. Several others have been seen and some of them have been "marked" by the hunters. If this wholesale shooting goes on the race of bears in this section will become extinct.

Work on the Big Bend trail is proceeding in a most satisfactory manner, under the superintendence of Mr. Hugh Ross. Those who have seen that portion of the trail already completed speak in most complimentary terms of the manner in which it has been done. The wagon road from the Northeast Arm of Trout Lake was commenced last Wednesday, the starting point being the bridge over Fish Creek near Lardeau. Mr. Ross is also superintending this work. About 100 men are employed on the two roads.

(Nakusp Ledge.)

Track-laying was resumed on the railway on Monday by a large gang of men. In six weeks' time it is expected the rails will be laid to Three Forks.

They expect a lively summer at Silverton by reason of the extensive work to be done at the neighboring mines. Once the N. & S. R. is completed ore will be shipped from the Wakefield, Silverton, Alpha and the Reid & Robertson group.

The lake has risen several feet in the past week.

The heavy mogul locomotive brought down last fall is to be returned, as her couplings are too short for the curve. on the N. & S. R. No. 505, an engine of equal power and weight, now doing duty on the R. & A. L. R., will replace her.

The snow has gone off the hills in a rapid manner during the week, and prospectors are preparing to go out.

A one-third interest in the Lydia, a claim adjoining the Noonday, has been sold to D. A. McDougald.

Merely as a postscript to our remonstrance last week against the mail system that at present prevails from Spokane to Kootenay points, we should feel deeply indebted to the authorities if they would explain the necessity of sending our letters to Kaslo now, before coming on here. To have a Nelson advertisement stamped on our mail was bad enough, but Kaslo! Ough!

W. C. Van Horne, president of the C. P. R., and a man talked of everywhere on this continent, was in Nakusp last week. He was accompanied by H. Abbott, R. Marpole and several other gentlemen. Van Horne is a very portly gentleman, medium height and iron-grey whiskers. His general make-up denotes a powerful mind, contained in a powerful body supported by the best diet obtainable on a $50,000 salary. He has a giant intellect and understands the railroad business thoroughly.

Alaska Salmon.

Washington, D. C., June 2.—There seems to be no end to the measures introduced in the present congress for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, but none of them gets farther than the committee to which it is referred. The lateset bill was proposed by Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin. It differs from the others principally in that it makes provisions for the re-enactment of the old law of 1889, with amendments setting aside certain streams as spawning grounds, giving the secretary of the treasury discretion to limit the duration of the fishing season and directing the appointment of an inspector at $250 a month and an assistant inspector at $150 a month.

The nip of a poisonous snake is but a slight remove from being more dangerous than the poison of scrofula in the blood. Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies the vital fluid, expels all poisonous substances, and supplies the elements of life, health, and strength.

THE GREAT

Hudyan.

This extraordinary Rejuvenator is the most wonderful discovery of the age. It has been endorsed by the leading scientific men of Europe and America.

Hudyan is purely vegetable.

Hudyan stops Prematureness of the discharge in 20 days.

Cures

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Constipation, Dizziness, Falling Sensations, Nervous Twitching of the eyes and other parts. Strengthens, invigorates and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures debility Nervousness, and developes and restores weak organs. Pains in the back are stopped quickly. Over 2,000 private endorsements.

Prematureness means impotency in the first stage. It is a symptom of seminal weakness and barrenness. It can be stopped in 20 days by the use of Hudyan.

The new discovery was made by the Specialists of the old famous Hudson Medical Institute. It is the strongest vitalizer made. It is very powerful, but harmless. Sold for $1.00 a package or 6 packages for $5.00 (plain sealed boxes). Written guarantee given for a cure. If you buy six boxes and are not entirely cured, six more will be sent to you free of all charges. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
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Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1.00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

LANE MEDICINE CO., MONTREAL, CAN.

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IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

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Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

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CELEBRATED CUTLERY
TRADE MARK
JAS. HUTTON & CO. MONTREAL & TORONTO AGENTS FOR CANADA.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE!

JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF

ECLIPSES

All Meat Extracts and Home Made Beef Tea.

It is FIFTY TIMES as nourishing and makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.

MARTIN & ROBERTSON, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, Agents for British Columbia.

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That is what you get when you clip coupons from the Times and get our Magnificent Art Portfolio, "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED."

$20.00 FOR $2.00.

That is about the size of it. There will be twenty parts which will cost you but 10 cents a part, with one coupon from the Times. Art works have been sold around the country at one dollar a part, which did not equal "America Photographed" in artistic beauty.

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Mt. Nebo, D. & R. R. R.
Dells of the Wisconsin.
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The completed series will be a grand collection of art, and the fund of information its pages impart will be of inestimable value.

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Cut out this coupon and forward, together with 10 cents to the Art Department of this paper, and you will receive one part of CANADA, as per number in upper right-hand corner, by mail, post-paid, or bring the coupon and 10 cents to this office and receive Portfolio.

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Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 10 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

Back numbers, beginning at No. 1, may still be obtained at Times office.

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Graduate U. S. College of Embalming
PARLORS, 42 BROAD ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

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(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer.
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FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
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Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x142 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
6 Store Street Opposite Railway Station

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

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JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.
VICTORIA, B. C.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.
Victoria, B.C., March 16, '94.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE LATEST SEALING FARCE

The Schooners Triumph, Favorite and Annie C. Moore Formally Seized.

Schooner Minnie Caught in the Act is Politely Warned by a U. S. Vessel.

The schooners Favorite, Triumph and Annie C. Moore were formally seized late on aturday afternoon, and they will be prosecuted in the vice-admiralty court for alleged violation of the Behring Sea act. On the heels of the seizure came the schooner Minnie with the information that she was boarded by the U. S. S. Adams on May 21st; that the boarding officer had to pick his way over the carcases of 46 seals, which were being skinned on the deck, and that they had just been shot and their blood was warm. Yet the schooner was simply politely warned and a certificate to guarantee her from any interference on her way home was made out, and there is no power in the land that can interfere with her.

The two nations arbitrated their differences and accepted the findings. Acts were passed by each which were identically the same. There was a tacit understanding that there would be no seizures without warning. A British warship finds three unwarned British vessels with boats out a few days after the close season began and seizes them. An American patrol boat catches a British sealer red-handed, nearly a month after sealing became illegal, warns her home and extends every protection to her in reaching there in her journey through prohibited waters.

Here is an international understanding that it is mighty hard to understand. The law has been interpreted to make a bed of roses for one sealer and punish the other.

It was indirectly on advices from the admiralty that the naval officers at Esquimalt notified Collector Milne on Saturday afternoon officially and formally that the Favorite, Triumph and Annie C. Moore had been seized. There was nothing for Collector Milne to do but to take formal possession. That he did, and to-day a customs official was placed on each boat. The vessels will be kept in custody until security is given for their release. The cases will go to trial in the vice-admiralty court.

Leaving aside everything else, the so-called seizures were made in an irregular and illegal way. The hearing will be very wide in its scope, and if the exact instructions received by Captain May are produced the cases promise to assume a peculiar aspect. The constitutional rights of the country to police the high seas will be questioned.

The schooner Minnie, Captain Jacobson, arrived here yesterday. She was boarded on May 21 in latitude 56.10 north, longitude 38.50 west, by the U. S. steamer Adams. She was sealing and had 46 seals on her deck. They were in fact being skinned at the time, having just been killed. Commander Brice served formal notice of warning on her, giving her captain copies of the acts, president's proclamation and instructions of Secretary Herbert. The vessel's guns, spears, ammunition, salted skins and fresh skins were also sealed up, entry of everything being made in the log. The vessel was given a certificate setting forth the facts and guaranteeing her a safe passage home. The act was clearly followed in everything that was done.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

ATHLETICS.

A POWERFUL COMBINATION.

Chicago, June 4.—The south bound cable, steam and elevated cars have been packed all morning with people on their way to the south side ball park, where, at 2 o'clock, one of the most spirited inter-collegiate athletic championship meetings ever held in the country was formally opened. The early trains carried no less than 150 athletes, representing 18 different colleges. The delegates, together with several others, have decided to form a permanent organization, which will make the largest and strongest college athletic association in existence.

YACHTING.

VALKYRIE SIGHTED.

Glasgow, June 2.—The Valkyrie on Thursday evening was signalled off Kildonan.

ATHLETICS.

GOING TO ENGLAND.

New Haven, Conn., June 2.—It is almost certain that Yale will send an athletic team to England to compete with Oxford some time in July. Charles H. Sherrill, jr., 1889, the well known Yale sprinter, is to manage the team, which will consist of not more than six men. President Walcott of the University Athletic team was seen this evening. The only thing in the way, he said, was the consent of the men to go, and he thought this would be obtained. Some of the prospective team were seen, and they were very enthusiastic over the future programme. The team will consist of Hickok, Sheedon, Cady, Sanford, Morgan, and either Glenny, Kersgaw or Bunnell. The team will not leave until after the examinations on or about June 19.

London, June 2.—MacLane Van Ingen of Yale visited Oxford to-day in connection with Yale's challenge to Oxford for an athletic contest. The date suggested for the intercollegiate meeting was the first or second week of July. The contest will probably be held at the Queen's Club's grounds in London and the programme will be the same as that used for Oxford and Cambridge sports, except that a half-mile race will be substituted for the three-mile race.

SCOTLAND VS. DENMARK.

San Francisco, June 2.—The Caledonian Society held an open air gathering at Shell Mound Park to-day. The event of the day was the tug of war between the Caledonian Club team and the Danish team, eight men aside. Sixteen better specimens of sturdy manhood could scarcely be found, and as they lined up and took their positions on the rope they were greeted with tremendous cheers. The teams were:

Caledonians—T. Carroll (Captain), D. S. McLeod, the famous wrestler; D. R. Campbell, W. Morgan, G. Payne, D. McKay, J. Dinning and John Jordan, anchor.

Danish—N. Larsen (captain), C. Svane, L. C. Larsen, G. Larsen, C. Larsen, J. Lund, Owen Johnson and R. K. Mo[illegible], anchor.

It was the best two out of three pulls on the turf. As the pistol went off both teams braced themselves for a steady pull, and for some seconds neither gained any advantage. Then the Caledonians pulled the rope toward them inch by inch and won the first pull amid great cheering. The next pull was for "blood." The Danes had the advantage at the start, but the Caledonians pulled with a will and steadily regained their lost ground and worked the dividing mark gradually toward them for a few inches. Then the Danes got demoralized and were pulled easily yard by yard amid great excitement. The Caledonians won two straight pulls, and were warmly congratulated on their success.

LACROSSE.

WESTMINSTER'S DAY.

The Victoria-Westminster lacrosse match at Westminster Saturday resulted in a victory for the Mainland team. The score was four goals to three. The game was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators; it was one of the best played games that enthusiasts of lacrosse have ever seen in the province. Three hundred people from Victoria went up by the Islander.

The Stars, of Victoria, defeated the Nanaimos at the Caledonia grounds on Saturday afternoon. Game, three to one. The gate receipts were small but the game was fairly well played.

THE RIFLE.

A total of eight teams shot in the rifle league match on Saturday. The conditions were very unfavorable, still very credible scores were made. The totals were as follows: No. 1 Co. Martini Queen's ranges 800, No. 3 Co. Martini team "a" 561, No. 3 Co. Martini team 491, No. 1 Co. Martini team 360, No. 3 Co. Snider team 412, No. 1 Co. B team 246, No. 2 Co. Snider team 395, No. 1 Co. "a" team 277.

AN OFFICIAL CONTRADICTION.

To the Editor:—In your impression of Saturday, June 2nd, there appears a notice to the effect that the R. M. A. challenge the Victoria fire brigade to compete in a tug of war. I beg to inform you that the notice was written and inserted in your paper by a civilian. A challenge couched in such "bad form" would never have emanated from these barracks, and although my men were disappointed in not meeting the fire brigade on the occasion of the celebration of the Queen's birthday, the idea of pulling the fire brigade for "any amount of money," as the notice is gracefully worded, would not be according to the custom of the R. M. A., who compete more for sport and honor than money. I remain, your obedient servant,

G. A. L. RAWSTORNE.
Major Commanding.

The Barracks, Victoria, June 4th.

Brief Locals.

—News was received from Westminster by private wire this afternoon that Bishop Sillitoe of Wesminster had had a relapse and that he is in a critical condition.

—The Seattle Telegraph publishes a story to the effect that Miss Iibbie De Tamble and Charles Westaway, well known young people of that city, have eloped and that they are in this city.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Premier from Vancouver—Dr Fulton, Dr & A Wheaton, Dr Archibald, Dr McDonald, Dr McLaren, Dr Wheeler, Dr Musseter, Dr Millard, Dr Young, Dr Van Dehock, Dr Day, F W Vincent, S Tingley, H V Burner, F J Stephen, M Charlton, Mr Liberty, D F Smith, F W Millard, G Varreiman, C Cram, J F Jennard, L C Barff, E S Smith, F Landsberg, J Merryfield, J E Taylor, Justice Crease, Miss Throup, E Reinhardt, W Lorimer, J O Johnston, J Mc Cauley, Mrs F G Mitchell, C Fletcher, D R Stephens, F Cullin, R Grant, A St George, T Cochrane, Capt McAlman, Mrs McAlman, F Claxton, S O'Brien, H G Wilson, T O'Connor, C Carter, W H Clark, W Jensen, Derrig, McKay, A Vipont, W Hutchinson, P B. Eleson, D E Campbell, C N Gowan, C Klim, Mrs Klim, M Powers, J Wishart, J P Calloway, H F W Pollock, J Sawyer, Mrs Sawyer, H H Tallcot, G Hunter, Walter Walker, J S Underhill, M Quigley, Miss Ospen and 75 overland passengers for Pacific coast points.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—E S Easton and wife, W W Bothmes, Jno McLeague, A M Bell, P Nos, E Willis, J K Sirrell, Capt Conners, Robt Porter, A C Bonniville, M Ashton, J F Fatch, T Tingley, Jno M Young, J Gowan, B Cummings, Miss L K Tirrell, C McIntyre, C P Jacobson, C H Bower, J Ross, J R Peters, A B Fraser, J C McDonald, P McCloskey, J C Redfield, W A Hutchinson, C K Gates, W M Young, C F Jones, H A McIntosh, J W Peterson, T Smith, Miss F Maloney, Miss M Baker, J G Cameron.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Premier from Vancouver—C R King, B C Dye Works, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—R Porter & Son, Standard Oil Co, C J Piper, J H Todd & Son, The Sehl Hastie E Co, Johnson & Co, J P Elford, B Van Volkenburgh.

TO THE REINDEER FARM.

Party of Laplanders Passed here Saturday on Their Way There.

A party of Laplanders passed the city on the steamship Umatilla on Saturday night on their way to Port Clarence, Alaska, via San Francisco. At the latter place they will take passage on the brig Meyers. They were hired by the United States government to go to the reindeer farm at Port Clarence and teach the Indians how to use the animals. They were in charge of William A. Kjellman, the superintendent of the reindeer station, who engaged them in Lapland. The party was composed of seven men, five women and four children, with nine dogs, a complete outfit of reindeer harness, a sledge, winter clothing, tents and cooking utensils. They were joined at St. Paul by Rev. T. L. Brevig, a Norwegian Lutheran preacher, who has been employed by the government as teacher at Port Clarence.

Mr. Kjellman is well fitted for the work, for he is a Norwegian, and formerly traded with the Laplanders, exchanging the products of more civilized countries for the reindeer furs, skins and horns. He went into the mountains and travelled about them among the scattered people, offering them the trip to Alaska, but found some difficulty in inducing any one to go. One man would say he would go if so-and-so would, and then Mr. Kjellman would have a long trip to see so-and-so. At last he got together about fifty in one place to consider his offer, but they all backed out, and he had to begin all over again. He finally got together another meeting, and after five days' talking induced the present party to go. Then came a two hundred mile trip on reindeer back to Alpen, on the coast, a tedious trip on three different steamers to Trondhjem, a railroad journey to Christiania and a voyage of sixteen days and a half from there to New York on the steamer Iceland. They started on the day of their arrival on a special tourist car by way of Buffalo and Chicago to Madison, Wis., where they stopped six days to rest, while Mr. Kjellman prepared his wife and child to accompany him. While there they were exhibited to raise some money to reimburse Rev. Sheldon Jackson for some of the private funds he had expended on the enterprise independent of the government but the cranks, as Mr. Kjellman calls them, kicked, and he only just made expenses. One day they had all varieties of American weather, for the temperature was 90 in the morning and in the afternoon two inches of snow fell, but they did not suffer from either the heat or the sudden change. They, however, have very little taste for the heat, and at Seattle on Friday one of the men was for a time overcome by it.

The whole party are well to do people for Laplanders, for not one of them is worth less than $4,000 in reindeer at the rate of $10 a head, and one is worth $13,000. They are intelligent, but cannot be said to be educated, for their children have no schooling except during two months in summer, when they drive their herds down to the coast to graze. If they have less than four hundred reindeer the herd gradually diminishes, for the increase is not enough to keep them up in number. Then the Laplander has to go to the coast and take to fishing, trading his codfish for reindeer meat. Their reindeer only give enough milk to fill a teacup, but it is very rich, and they live by trading the meat, fur and horns of the deer for coffee, flour, copper kettles, knives and tobacco. They tan the hides of the deer, but sell the hair, which is used to pad lifebelts. The men of the party are under contract for three years, and are to be paid $27.50 a month and board, except sugar, coffee and tobacco, with the privilege of making what they can by hunting and taking furs. The expense so far incurred in their hiring and transportation is about $2,400, including the expenses of their care by Mr. Kjellman.

Boils, abscesses, tumors, and even cancers, are the result of a natural effort of the system to expel the poisons which the liver and kidneys have failed to remove. Ayer's Sarsaparilla stimulates all the organs to a proper performance of their functions.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco Has Attained An Enormous And Still Increasing Sale.

MORRIS'
Souvenir
Watches.

Get a Morris Souvenir Card. Each card is numbered. Your card may secure you a perfect Stem Winder Watch, which are now on exhibition in our window. Buy your

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

At Morris', the Leading Tobacconist, and obtain a card. These Souvenir Watches are in our window, and are to be presented to the holder of the Morris Souvenir Card Corresponding with the numbers that will be selected every week

MORRIS, THE LEADING TOBACCONIST
COLONIST BLOCK.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing
JOHN DODD,
je1-tf-d&w Nanaimo, B. C.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

Spring Cleaning
IS HERE.
PENDRAY'S
ELECTRIC SOAP
IS THE BEST REMEDY.

—For the Table—
PENDRAY'S
Prize Medal Vinegar
IS THE BEST TO KEEP IN THE HOUSE.

SELDOM EQUALED . NEVER EXCELLED.

AUCTION SALES.

GEO. BYRNES, AUCTIONEER.

AUCTION.

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, ALE, CIGARS AND CEMENT.

Wednesday, June 6th, 11 a.m.

I will sell at my salesrooms, Wharf St., Victoria, TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT EX-WARRIMOO, 6 drums, 4 cases of pure Australian honey, 1 case golden syrup, 2 cases beef in tins, 1 case pine apples. Also 47 barrels of Portland cement, English bottled ales, gin, 10 cases champagne, whiskey, groceries, cigars, etc. Also a new

CAPE CART

with waterproof head, curricle fittings, pole and shafts, painted black and tan, trimmed dark brown cloth, ornament silver, with lamps and rubber mats; built by Thomas Bainsby & Sons, London, Eng.
GEORGE BYRNES,
Auctioneer.

AUCTION

CUSTOMS SALE.

Wednesday, June 6th, at 11 a.m.

I am instructed by A. R. Milne, Esq., Collector of Customs, to sell at my salesrooms, Wharf street, the following goods, for breach of customs law: Two American carriages, 1 rockaway, 2 buggies (with top), 1 surrey (with top), 1 road cart, 1 ladies' saddle, 1 Mexican saddle, 2 sets double harness, a well bred fast sorrel mare (to harness and saddle), a fine safe (by Wiltshire). No reserve.
G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

C.P.N.CO.LD.

Until Further Notice
Vancouver Steamer
Will Leave Victoria at 11 O'Clock p.m.

JNO. IRVING - - MANAGER.

Northwestern SS. Co.

STR. GEO. E. STARR

Leaves Victoria from Turner, Beeton's wharf for Seattle via Port Townsend daily except Sundays, at 9 a.m., arriving at Seattle 5 p.m. Connecting with the Great Northern Railway for all points east. Also connecting with first class steamers for all points on Puget Sound. Returning leaves Seattle direct for Victoria 11:30 p. m., arriving at Victoria 6:30 a.m.
C. A. RATTRAY,
Agent.
Office Great Northern Ry., Government St.

BY ORDER OF SHIPPERS.

To close consignments, a shipment of the following will be sold at a considerable reduction under cost: Kirker & Co.'s Belfast Ginger Ale in cases (10 doz.); Lime Fruit Juice Cordial, Raspberry Vinegar; Brown & Polson's Corn Flour.
Terms cash.
ROBT. WARD & CO., Ld. L'bity.
Victoria, B. C., June 1st, 1894. 1m

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER
DANUBE
Meyer Master
Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,
—FOR—
Naas River, Skidegate and Way Ports,
Sunday, June 10,
At 8 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.
JNO. IRVING,
Manager.

JOHN McCALLUM,

The Fashionable TAILOR, 42 Broad Street.

Do you find it difficult to obtain a Suit that in every way fits you, without having to use an outburst of profanity every time you put it on? If so you are the man I'm looking for. I guarantee fit, finish, white labor and moderate charges.

See my Twenty-Five Dollar Suits $25, $25, $25.

No matter what price these were, gentlemen! Your snap comes in when you get them at Twenty-Five Dollars.

Why pay exhorbitant charges to self-styled leading merchant tailors for Chinese labor? When you can get the BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET for the least money at McCallum's, manufactured by high artistic experts, trained by long years of experience.

ALL WOOL TWEED PANTS FROM $5.00 UP.
ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS FROM $20.00 UP.

JOHN McCALLUM, The Fashionable Tailor, 42 Broad Street.

P.S.---I'll hae nane o' thae follies wi' lang Q's workin' for me.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Dress Goods

A good name is more potent than thrones and kingdoms. In business a good name is vital. The name of Priestley is a synonym for what is delicate, durable and beautiful in Black Dress Goods. In England it is a household word. Priestley's dress fabrics are worn by the well dressed women of Great Britain, while on this side, they have attained to general favor. Ladies should buy no other black dress goods till they have seen Priestley's. They add to an unequalled durability, a beautiful draping quality. Women of taste understand what that means in the success of a costume. 1

WEILER BROS.,

ARE SHOWING

REFRIGATORS, ICE CREAM FREEZERS, ETC.,
Of the Latest and Best Makes.

Select your WALL PAPERS from the largest, best and most varied stock in British Columbia.

CARPET SWEEPERS in the best makes only.

CHENILLE TABLE COVERS AND CURTAINS in all the new art shades.

AWNINGS made to order; any style.

NOTE—Our latest arrivals include Oilcloths, Linoleums, Cork Carpet, Etc.

WEILER BROS.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Br. Ship Borrowdale.

Neither Captain Bolderston nor the under signed will be responsible for any debt contracted by the crew of above ship.
ROBERT WARD & CO., Lt'd L'by.
m28-2w Agents.

ARMOUR'S '49ER HAMS
And Bacon
R. H. JAMESON, - 33 Fort Street.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The office of Henry Croft is removed from the Colonist Block, 72 Government street, to the Janion Block, 28 Store street.

COMOX---FOR SALE.

Thirty-six acres near the town of Courtenay, belonging to Anthony Maitland Stenhouse, ex-M.P.P. Apply to Lowenberg, Harris & Co., Estate Agents, Victoria.
m7-d&w-1m

Shawnigan ❁
❁ Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.
GEO. KOENIG,
my28-4m Proprietor.

TENDERS.

Will be received by the undersigned up to noon on Saturday, the 9th day of June, for the purchase of 50 acres of cleared Hop Land, on the Mills' Farm, and being the east half of section 11, Range 1 East, North Saanich District.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
TOLMIE LAND CO.,
my28-td 16 Trounce Avenue.

BR. SHIP BENMORE.
STOTT, MASTER.

Neither the master nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of above ship.
ROBT. WARD & CO. LD. L'BY.
Agents.
Victoria, B. C., May 28th, 1894.

EX WARRIMOO

Australian
Imports.

Corned Ox Tongue.
Whole Pine Apples in Syrup.
Sliced Pine Apples in Syrup.
Pine Apple Jam.

Very Fine Goods. Prices reasonable.

Erskine, Wall & Co
COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

JAPANESE

Flowers
Plants
and Goods

Per S. S. Empress of India from Japan and are now on view at the Store, a Fine Assorted Variety of Japanese Flowers and Plants of over FORTY DIFFERENT KINDS AND COLORS of rare beauty. Also a great variety of Japanese lanterns.

For Sale at BAZAAR, 90 Douglas St

A. WANIBE.

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, or promptly, at very low figures.